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The Carbon Chronicle

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JUST GLEANINGS

1939 CROPS WORTH $1,170,943,000

OTTAWA—Commodities produced on Canadian farms during 1939 had an estimated gross value of $1,170,943,000, an increase of $108,298,000 or 10.2 per cent over the 1938 value.

The gain is accounted for largely by increases of 15.3 per cent for field crops and 24.8 per cent for farm animals. The values of poultry products and flax and wool also showed slight increases.

Decreases in dairy products, fruits, vegetables, tobacco, fur farming, maple products, honey and clover and grass seed partially offset these increases.

ORIGIN OF TERM FIFTH COLUMN

(From Time Magazine)

You were among the first ones to use the expression "fifth column." What is the origin of the saying and what are the other four?

Answer:

Inventor of the historic phrase was Franco's General Emilio Mola. Said he in a broadcast after the fall of Toledo: "We have four columns advancing Madrid. The fifth column (sympathizers within the city) will rise at the proper time." Loyalist response: wholesale executions in Madrid.——Editor Time.

INDUSTRY RETAINS KEY MEN

The Canadian Government, like the British Government, favours a policy of permitting manufacturers engaged in producing war supplies, to retain key men and skilled mechanics, on the assumption that their services are more valuable to the country in their occupational capacity than in the armed forces. Industrial workers have enlisted and will continue to enlist in relatively large numbers, but key men must be retained if the war production of Canadian industry is to be efficient. The principle extends also to the air and rail transportation systems and similar vital public utilities.

ACCLAMATION FOR LOW LIKELY

Election of Provincial Treasurer Hon. Solon Low by acclamation in the Vegreville by-election on June 20 appeared likely with the announcement by a prominent C.C.F. official that it was unlikely that his party would contest the seat.

Earlier in the week Independent supporters in the constituency stated that they did not intend to enter a candidate.

In the general election Social Credit er George Woytkiw, who resigned to make way for Mr. Low, was opposed by Independent and C.C.F. candidates.

NO RELIEF HELP FROM GOVERNMENT FOR FLOOD VICTIMS FOR DAMAGE

Bureau of Public Welfare Refuses Aid

After the floods in Alberta this spring, in which Carbon citizens suffered, a notice appeared in the papers that the Provincial Government would give assistance to the victims. This notice was in the form of a news report. Taking this as a basis, the Village of Carbon issued some relief and passed the account on to the Bureau of Public Welfare for consideration. This week, Alex Reid, secretary-treasurer of the Village of Carbon received the following explanatory letter from Mr. C.F. Willis, Commissioner, Bureau of Public Welfare, Edmonton. This letter should explain to flood sufferers the reason for little or no aid being given to them at the time of the flood.
Dear Sir:

Re: Mr—— Carbon.

"We are in receipt of an application submitted by the above named through your office under date of March 16, together with an R.B. 18 for an issue of certain household effects and a pair of girl's slacks supplied by your Village to this family as an emergency owing to the flood.

"We have to advise that the Senior Governments do not participate in the supplying of household effects or of household repairs. Due to this we have no alternative but to return the voucher to you."

From the above it will be seen that Carbon residents who suffered flood damage cannot expect any aid from the government, nor in turn from the Village, which has no authority to issue emergency flood relief.

I.O.D.E. DANCE JUNE 28

The last meeting of the Lady Roberts' Chapter I.O.D.E. for the season was held at the home of Mrs. J. Spencer on Monday night, with Miss Isobel Summers as co-hostess. All plans for the dance to be held on June 28th were completed, proceeds of which will go towards war work.

Mrs. S.N. Wright, who was visiting in Edmonton, returned to Carbon last Wednesday.

ACES DEFEAT DUST-EATERS

The Carbon Valley Aces defeated the Southern Dust Eaters in two softball games played during the past week.

Last Wednesday evening the Aces won from the Dust Eaters, 14-7.

On Monday of this week a second game was played between the same teams and the Aces again won, 19-9.

Line-up of teams—

Dust Eaters—A. Suelzle, W. Brost, M. Brost, Mac Becker, A. Grebo, A. Shaler, C. Suelzle, Ted Suelzle, P. Miller and V. Brost.

Aces—Norman Crimmon, Jim Blair, H. Larsen, D. Gieck, C. Trumbley, E. Wolfe, J. Diede, G. Lemay, C. Cline, N. Fury and Don Williamson.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

During the anxious times the farmers of Western Canada are asking what they can best do to help to win a victory for Canada and her Allies. Should, for instance, farmers increase or reduce production of this or that agricultural commodity?

No one, it seems to me, can give any definite advice about any particular agricultural product, because no one can tell how long the war will last, or even which countries finally will become involved. There are certain things however, worth bearing in mind. One is that Armies, to fight a war, need vast quantities of foodstuffs, and no war has ever been lost because an army had too much food, but wars have at times been lost because soldiers did not have enough to eat.

Another thing to remember is that there are still 2,000 million people in the world who need food, and will need food, every day, and there never has been a single year in all recorded history when all human things had all the daily bread they really required.

On these two counts alone, then, it would seem that it would be both a patriotic duty and a humanitarian act —because no one can foresee the future—if Canadian farmers at least would maintain their present production of agricultural commodities

RED CROSS SOCIETY NOTES

RE: BLANKETS APPEAL

Further to our last letter, the Canadian Red Cross Society has received an urgent request for blankets to be used in France, either for the 23,000 hospital beds for their own wounded, or for the five million refugees from the vastated countries to the north who are converging on Paris in their flight.

The National Committee on Policy drew up the following instructions as to the kind of blankets for which the appeal is made and the method of dealing with shipments.

DIRECTIONS TO DONORS

1. This appeal is for woollen blankets, not flannelette, or quilts of any kind, nor any second-hand or used clothing.

2. The woollen blankets may be new or "as good as new"; that is, no stained, torn, moth-eaten or threadbare blankets accepted for overseas shipment.

3. If contributing both "new" and "used" blankets, keep them separate.

4. Sew on each blanket a label, about 2 x 4 inches, at one corner; and mark it 'new' or 'used'. If "used" state also if "fumigated", "washed" or "cleaned."

5. Blankets may be of any height, size or colour; either single bed or double bed; either single or in pairs; but must be woollen, clean, and in good repair.

7. This appeal is urgent for immediate action.

Donors may leave blankets with either Mrs. S. Evans, Mrs. McDannold or B.C. Downey.

Mrs. Perry Johnson and daughter are visiting in Carbon at the home of Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

Master Lawrence McDannold entertained a few of his young friends on Monday at his fourth birthday party.

LONG YEARS AGO

June 6, 1929

A number of local golfers will go to Irricana Sunday to participate in their tournament.

Cream Prices that week: Special, 35; No. 1, .33; No. 2, .30; off, .25.

School Report for Grade 2—Albert Gieck, Ernest Fox, Jean Skerry, John Rogers, Cecil Trumbley, Harold Wise, Marjorie Leitch, Jack Heath, Elmer Wolfe.

J. A. MacDonald has purchased a new Essex Sedan.

Beisecker girls defeated the Carbon high school girls softball team on Tuesday, the score being 19-6.

CANADIAN WAR PLANS ARE RELEASED AND EXPLAINED BY PREMIER

Huge Expenditures For War Materials

From the statements of the Prime Minister Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King, and other ministers to the House of Commons this week the following summary has been prepared. It shows in brief form Canada's war achievements to date and the extended plan for the future.

WHAT CANADA HAS DONE:

Over 100,000 men on active service on May 10th.

This comprises: Canadian Active Service Force, 81,519; Royal Canadian Navy, 6,614; Air Force, 12,315.

Total war contracts let to May 15: $275,000,000. Of this amount $200,000,000 placed on behalf of Canadian Government; $75,000,000 on behalf of the Allied Governments. All except $50,000,000 placed in Canada.

Twenty shipyards engaged in the production of 90 vessels of war.

Under construction: 82 airdromes, 175 construction projects including coastal fortifications, submarine defences and hangers.

On order: 9,000 motor vehicles at a cost of $14,000,000. Of these, 3,000 already delivered overseas.

War munitions being manufactured at a cost of $80,000,000.

Industry working full speed to meet future requirements of clothing, boots and personal equipment.

In commission: seven destroyers, 15 minesweepers, 15 fisherman's reserve vessels, six anti-submarine vessels, 51 other auxiliary craft. Conversion of three high-speed merchant ships to light cruisers to be completed shortly.

CANADA'S WAR PROGRAMME CALLS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

Formation of Third Division. Early despatch of Second Division overseas.

Appointment of Minister of Air. Recruiting to be pushed forward.

Formation of Canadian corps in the field.

Two additional destroyers for the Canadian Navy.

Output of pilots and air crews, preparation of aerodromes and hangers to be speeded up by every feasible method.

Full-time Minister to be in charge of Munitions and Supply. Special powers to enable Minister to speed up provision of equipment and materials.

Creation of a new Ministry for Air. Expenditure of $2,000,000 per day on war effort alone.

CARBON AND DISTRICT :: NEWS NOTES ::

Mrs. S.F. Torrance and Mrs. A. Hay motored to Coronation Friday, returning Saturday with Bobby Hay, who is visiting in town while his mother is a patient in hospital, where she has undergone an operation.

Mrs. J.H. Oliphant spent the week end in Calgary visiting with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. Oliphant.

The Carbon C.G.I.T. groups, led by Mrs. C. Oliphant, Mrs. Len Puxon and Mrs. Irvin Mortimer, held their annual mother and daughter banquet in the Farmers Exchange hall last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A.F. McKibbin returned Friday from a few days visit in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliphant and Gerald and Mrs. E. Rouleau motored to Calgary Saturday.

Stewart Tighe of Didsbury has been busy the past week tearing down part of the old creamery building on Mrs. Elliott's property.

Rev. and Mrs. McDannold and sons, and Mrs Vern Harney and children returned last Wednesday from Edmonton.

The building gang of the Midland and Pacific Elevator company arrived in Carbon last week and have commenced construction work on the new annex of 20,000 bushel capacity.

Clarence Reed was a Calgary visitor Thursday last.

Mayor Garrett had a tractor and push scraper in the park last Wednesday, when a number of enerjetic citizens were cleaning up after the flood.

—S. F. Torrance, the veteran insurance agent of this district, will be glad to arrange your Hail, Fire and other Insurance Lines.

The Carbon Trading Company's June Clearance Sale commences Saturday, June 9th at 9 a.m. Watch for the circulars in the mails.

COYOTES GET LAMBS AND FARMER GETS 7 COYOTE PUPS

Alex Reid reports that coyotes recently killed two of his spring lambs, and that a drive was then made to exterminate the marauders. Two dens were located and seven coyote pups were destroyed in one of them. From the other five coyote pups escaped.

Later in the week Billy Douglas' man was fortunate in shooting one of the old coyotes which was following him around on the plow, so the toll of coyotes and pups now stands at eight dead, with eight missing.

Scarecrows are said to be proving effective in keeping off the coyotes at Reid sheep farm.

BANK OF MONTREAL REGULAR CROP REPORT

GENERAL—Seeding operations are nearing completion in the Prairie Provinces. Early-sown wheat is well above the ground and is of even growth. Moderate to heavy rains have been beneficial in some areas but in the central, east-central and northern districts of Saskatchewan and in northwestern Manitoba, where moisture reserves are low, early and generous rains are needed to accelerate germination of late-sown grains and permit normal development of the crop. In Alberta moisture conditions are satisfactory at present. Pastures are in good condition in areas where moisture supplies are plentiful. In other provinces except British Columbia the season continues late, with much spring work on the land still to be done.

ALBERTA—Wheat seeding is completed and the sowing of coarse grains is well advanced. Late seeding is being overcome by good growing weather and early sown wheat is well above the ground. Moisture conditions for the present are satisfactory throughout the province, but hot, drying winds in the northeastern section have depleted reserves and rain will be required soon. No pest damage is reported.

Miss Clare Read has returned to her home in Calgary after being the guest of Miss Margaret Shaw of the Hesketh district.

Miss Joyce Chapman was a Calgary visitor Monday.

Dick Gimbel did more street work in town Tuesday afternoon when he graded up the road to Jim Flaws corner at the south end of town.

THE INSIDE STORY OF FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH AND MEMBERS

Pledge Loyalty to Our King and Government

(By Rev. Frederick Alf)

In a time like this we see all kinds of ghosts and hear untrue rumours. I am the pastor of the Freudenthal church, born in Poland. I have a sister in that country. She and her four sons were fighting for Poland against the invasion by Germany last fall.

As a young lad I went to the United States and received my education there. I came to eastern Saskatchewan as a young pastor and married a Canadian girl, I took out my Cnadian papers and was pastor during the last war, remaining in Saskatchewan 10 years. As we ministers have to move, I went back to the United States and stayed there for 15 years, becoming a United States citizen, and at the present time I am a citizen of that country.

What are Members of Our Church?

They nearly all came from Ashley, North Dakota. Their forefathers emigrated from Germany to Russia about 150 to 200 years ago, and from there they went to North Dakota and then to Canada.

Why Did They Come?

The Government and land agents persuaded them to take Canada as their new home. Our Government was well satisfied with the German Canadians during the last war, and right after the World War they tried to get some more from Russia, and we have some families right around Carbon who came to Canada about ten years ago.

Are We Loyal to Our Adopted Country?

The last war is proof that we are loyal. First, we were disconnected from Germany through three generations. Second, the Germans as a race are always loyal to the adopted country. I never heard during the last war that German Baptists rebelled—why should they now? Third, as a Baptist church, while we deeply deplore war and the grim toll of human life and property it exacts widespread hatred and enmity it engenders, nevertheless emphasizes the government is ordained and has the prerogative to wage war in the interests of its liberty and freedom and to resist any aggressor. We gladly obey our government and work for the welfare of our country because of bounteous blessing of religious lib-

(Continued on Back Page)

INSURE YOUR CROPS
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BRIGHTEN UP! PAINT UP!
MARSWELLS' PAINT IN ALL COLORS
FOR FLOORS, WOODWORK AND ALL OUTSIDE WORK
SPECIAL OUTSIDE WHITE PAINT, per gallon 2.45
YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

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MOSBY'S TONIC
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A MEDICINE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
Per Bottle ..... $1.19; 2 for $2.00
FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM
THE IDEAL SUMMER DESSERT
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WOODEN TEES, per dozen 5c
GOLDSMITH SOFTBALLS 85c; 1.15; 1.85; 2.25
SOFTBALL BATS, each 50c; 1.00; 1.25; 1.50; 2.10
TENNIS RACQUETS, each 4.50; 5.50; 6.50; 7.50
TENNIS BALLS— The Blue Goose Ball, each 35c
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HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
½-LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN - 60¢
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Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

The Mighty Atom

One can imagine with what dismay producers of power of all kinds and from all sources must have read the recent announcement from New York of the isolation in a laboratory workshop of a new chemical substance, one pound of which, to quote newspaper despatches "is said to be capable of yielding the power output of 5,000,000 pounds of coal or 3,000,000 gallons of gasoline".

Significant, indeed, of the potential destructive power and the use to which it might be put by the Germans, if they can perfect it, is the name which has been given it—the "U-235". If that were not sufficient to arouse dread, the New York Times, which first announced the discovery, declared that the German government was aware of the research in this field being carried on in the United States and has instructed all its greatest scientists to concentrate on the problem of improving the process, "one pound of which is stated to have the explosive force of 15,000 tons of TNT." The German scientists in this field have been told to drop all other work and devote themselves to this task alone, says the New York paper.

Simple, too, is the method of application of U-235 to the process of developing power. All that is necessary is to immerse some of the new isotope in cool water when it will release energy in the form of steam. The process is akin to the generation of acetylene gas. As long as water makes contact with U-235 it will develop steam and all that is necessary to stop it is to cut off the supply of water.

* * * *

For Good Or Evil

While the substance, U-235 has been discovered for some time, it is only quite recently that scientists became aware of its immense possibilities for good or evil, according to the purpose to which it may be put. As the story goes, it was in February that a professor in the University of Minnesota, was successful in isolating "a minute fraction of a gram" and subsequently a professor at the University of Columbia subjected it to tests with an atom smashing machine. Since then the yield has been increased 200-fold, indicative of possibilities that a process for isolating the substance in large quantities may soon be found.

The immense commercial and industrial as well as a warfare potentialities of the U-235 can be sensed from the statement that five to ten pounds of the substance, plentifully available in many parts of the earth, is capable of driving a battleship or a passenger liner around the oceans "for an indefinite period without refuelling."

While the destructive use of such a substance as U-235, when used as a weapon of war would be so terrific as to beggar description and its holocaustic effects are almost beyond the imagination of man, its use in the arts of peace would be so beneficial to mankind as to be revolutionary. It is true that if a process can be discovered which will enable the substance to be isolated in large quantities and cheaply, it would ruin many industries and destroy an enormous amount of capital invested in such industries as coal and petroleum. On the other hand it would make available to man a cheap source of power, almost akin to perpetual motion.

Applied to peace time pursuits one can visualize a family setting out for a trip around the world in a steam driven automobile with a full supply of power for the entire trip in something less than a pound package in the trunk or under the back seat of the car. All that would be necessary to keep moving would be to occasionally renew a small tank of water at ordinary temperature. Gone would be the necessity of stopping every 200 or 300 miles to instruct a gasoline station attendant to "fill 'er up".

* * * *

Might Destroy Civilization

But when and if such a force, if available in quantity, were applied to the work of destruction is exemplified in the kind of warfare being waged by Germany against the Allies, the results would be too terrible to contemplate. They might be expected to rival the oft-related but mythical death ray.

In view of the ruthlessness of the Hitlerian method of conducting war on mass scale against open cities, and the German policy of slaughtering innocent women and children on wholesale scale, and of wiping out densely populated civilian areas by the square mile, it is not surprising to hear that the German military machine is interesting itself in the new discovery and that the scientists of that nation have been ordered to drop everything else in the interest of further development of U-235.

In the interests of humanity and of the very existence of civilization it is to be devoutly hoped that the development of U-235 as a practical and feasible source of power will be stayed until the Allied arms have prevailed and the world has once again been made safe for the peace-loving nations of the globe.

God forbid that the mighty atom should be used to destroy democracy.

Bacteriological Research

Bacteriological research in the general field of agriculture and the related industries is now having many important applications. Bacteriology was developed first in connection with human medicine, and, in spite of the fact that out of the hundreds of species of bacteria known to science only a very few are recognized as causing disease, bacteriology is still connected in the lay of the Canadian flora.—Dr. J. M. Swaine, Director, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Although the feathers of silkies may be either white or black, their skin always is black. They are the Negroes among fowl.

Remains of an aqueduct built by the Roman Emperor Claudius have been found by workmen near Naples.

A movie theatre in Bethel, Alaska, charges Eskimo patrons one smoked salmon as an admission fee.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN
NEED THIS ADVICE!!

Thousands of women go smiling thru "trying times" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—famous for over 60 years in relieving female functional troubles. Try it!

Intercept Nazi Messages

While mail of suspicious character is continually subjected to close scrutiny by censors stationed in Canada's two internment camps, a new twist in Nazi methods was discovered recently at Kananaskis Camp, in Alberta, where post-card messages, sent from Chicago, were intercepted. These three type-written cards carried no signature and bore only verses in German and English prophesying Nazi victory and domination of Canada and the United States.

Two Good Deeds

When young Roland joined the Boy Scouts he thought he'd go one better than the others and do two good deeds a day.

So he had a look round to see what he could do.

First, he found a little mouse squeaking in the mousetrap and he took it out.

Good deed No. 1.

Then he found the cat was hungry, so he gave it the mouse.

Good deed No. 2.

Despite war, students of 14 nations are studying at the Sorbonne, University of Paris, including English, Canadians, Turks, Chinese, Hindus, Yugoslavs and Brazilians.

The amount of water that air can hold is dependent upon its pressure and temperature. 2362

Does Not Use Them

Germany Has Never Made Anything Out Of Her Colonies

The idea of a poverty-stricken and over-populated Germany was opposed by Dr. E. G. Pleva, geographer of the Univers ty of Western Ontario, when he spoke at a dinner meeting of the Lions Club at Strathroy, Ont.

Dr. Pleva declared that a myth had grown up that Germany was over-populated. It was not a question of the number of people to the square mile, but a matter of how many people to the square mile that a country could support. Germany, with a population of 366 to the square mile, had stressed the over-population claim so long and steadily that it had come to be an accepted fact. But despite claims, they moved to take over two countries, Holland and Belgium, that were about twice as densely populated.

After asking whether Germany ever thought of Canada, the speaker declared that one of the best surveys ever made of Southwestern Ontario was made in 1932 by a German geographer from the University of Kiel, and he doubted that it was a coincidence that this rame geographer turned out afterwards to be a high ranking official in the German army.

The idea that the Germans were good colonizers had been exploded. They did not do anything with their colonies when they had them. German immigrants did not go to German colonies. Figures had shown that an average of some 33 persons, or eight families a year had migrated from Germany to her colonies.

SELECTED RECIPES

MAKE IT BRANBURGER

Like a guard of honor, trusty branburgers are ready to do their duty at the picnic lunch. Each one is bound in its own strip of bacon, skewered and wrapped in gay wax paper. Everything done but the cooking—and what better place to do that than right "on the spot!" Cooked over the open fire, "Burgers" take first place in appetite satisfaction after a day's outing—and the bran content acts a new high in taste delight and economy. That jar in the lunch basket contains the Spanish Sauce. It will add a continental flavor to your branburgers.

Branburgers

1 egg
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1¼ cups milk
1 cup all-bran
1 lb. ground round steak
2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
9 slices bacon

Beat egg and add salt, pepper, milk and all-bran. Combine meat with onion and parsley. Add the soaked bran and mix well. Form into cakes about two inches in diameter and one inch thick. Wrap slice of bacon around each cake and fasten with skewer. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) for 30 minutes or broil for 20 minutes. Serve with Spanish sauce. Yield: Five servings.

Note: Half cup grated cheese may be sprinkled over top of Branburgers before the last ten minutes of cooking.

Spanish Sauce

1½ cups sliced onion
3 tablespoons fat
½ cup chopped green pepper
2 cups canned tomatoes
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce
1 cup stuffed whole olives

Brown onions lightly in the fat. Add green pepper, tomatoes and seasonings. Simmer until mixture thickens, stir in olives and heat thoroughly. Yield: Three cups sauce.

Idea Under Consideration

Manitoba Government Plans Trapping Of Muskrats To Help Industry

Trapping of a million and a half muskrats annually in the Saskatchewan River delta area may be made possible by a 10-year program of development under consideration by the Manitoba government.

Premier John Bracken states that such an industry would provide a payroll for the community adjacent to The Pas exceeding $2,000,000 a year. "Five years ago there were practically no muskrats in this area. It is now estimated that as a result of the conservation work done, the rat population between present trapping started was 300,000," states Mr. Bracken.

Was Once A Joke

How Process Of Inside Frosting Of Electric Light Bulbs Started

The Christian Science Monitor carries an interesting story on how the process of frosting electric light bulbs on the inside was discovered. The problem was a "gag" piece of research assigned new apprentices in one big electrical equipment company. One researcher failed to realize that he was being kidded, and turned up with a process which not only did the trick but added materially to the finished bulb's strength.

Ask for BEE HIVE
Patented POURING SPOUT ON EVERY TIN!

P.S.—3

An Ingenious Pilot

Used Chewing Gum To Repair Holes In Airplane Engine

How a flight lieutenant patched two bullet holes in his engine with chewing gum after being forced down by six German fighters, and got back to his command, was told by the British air ministry.

The aviator was attacked, said the statement, over eastern Belgium in the early days of the German push, and landed in a field.

With the help of peasants, he covered the plane with branches to camouflage it, and German bombers passed over without spotting him. His plane was undamaged except for two small holes in the engine. At the nearest town he bought gasoline and a package of chewing gum.

"I chewed that gum for a bit to get it tacky and then plugged the holes," he said. "It set very well, I got oil and petrol put in, took off, and so came home."

Not Affected By Change

Salaried Cat At No. 10 Downing Street Stays On

When Mr. and Mrs. Neville Chamberlain, after three years' residence at No. 10 Downing street, moved out to make way for Prime Minister Winston Churchill, they took the family bird bath along with them.

Promoted from Chancellor of the Exchequer to Premier, in May, 1937, Chamberlain made sure that the bath followed him from No. 11 Down'ng street, traditional home of the treasury chief, to the garden of No. 10. It has now been moved to a private house, since Chamberlain, as Lord President of the Privy Council, does not rate an official residence.

Bob, the salaried Downing street cat, who can claim as direct ancestor an animal owned by Cardinal Wolsey, is not affected by the cabinet shakeup.

New York City's population has multiplied 150 times since 1790. The population of the United States, as a whole, has multiplied only 32 times in the same period.

Vast Picture Crowds

Movie Audiences In United States Run Into Millions

Wondering at the size of motion-picture audiences at this late day is almost like trying to decide whether the automobile has a place in modern life. Nevertheless, there is a fillip for the imagination in the thought of something like 900,000 persons witnessing the same screen play in a single theatre in the space of six weeks, even if the theatre is the largest of its kind in the largest city in the United States.

Something between eighty million and ninety million people go every week to the pictures in this country. In the course of six weeks this means half a billion patrons, about four times the present population of the country, a truly stupendous figure. But for a moment the specific number of 20,000 people a day, day after day for six weeks in a single theatre, is actually the more impressive. —New York Times.

Had Something To Say

Pompous Orator Had Great Opinion Of His Radio Address

Malcolm W. Bingay, in the Detroit Free Press, said years ago, when the radio was young, there was one of these civic outbursts of some kind in Detroit. A pompous orator of the old school was scheduled to make the speech of the day. He was all a 'twitter because it was to be a broadcast. He asked me if I would read his address to make sure that it was of the type that would go over the air. I did not have to read it; all I had to do was heft it. He had written a volume.

"This, my dear sir," I told him, "would take an hour to read even if it were cut in half. And you have only 15 minutes before the microphone."

He was stunned. "I can't," he insisted, "reduce this down to 15 minutes."

"Lincoln took only 110 words for his Gettysburg Address," I reminded him.

"I know that." he sputtered, "but then, damn it all, don't you see, I have something to say!"

Old-Fashioned Spelling Bee

Was Good Discipline With Plenty Of Fun Thrown In

The Guelph, Ont., Mercury, says: It is probably true that our grandparents were better spellers than we are. They were drilled in the old-fashiond way, being obliged to stand up and spell before the whole school. "Headmarks in spelling classes counted those days, and if a boy or girl spelt "hemorrhage" with one "r" the chances were they never forgot that is not the way to spell it. The old-fashioned spelling bee has much to commend it. It is good discipline with a lot of fun to boot.

New 'Plane Detector

A secret, supersensitive airplane detector which pierces all fog and darkness to give defending fighters a vital, 15-minute warning of approaching enemy aircraft has been perfected by the United States army for a chain of coastal lookout stations.

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Record Gypsum Production

Deposits Are Found In Many Sections Of Canada

Gypsum production in Canada set an all-time tonnage record in 1939, when the output amounted to 1,408,188 tons valued at $1,922,957 as against 1,008,799 tons valued at $1,502,265 in 1938, according to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Canada ranked fifth among the world's gypsum producers during 1939, contributing 8 per cent. of the world production and 38 per cent. of that of the British Empire. The Dominion is fortunate in having extensive deposits of excellent grade gypsum, favourably situated for commercial exploitation. Nova Scotia is the largest producer, and is followed by Ontario, New Brunswick, Manitoba, and British Columbia. The materials produced are the hydrous calcium sulphate, commonly known as gypsum, the partly dehydrated material known as plaster of Paris, or wall plaster, and the anhydrous calcium sulphate known as anhydrite.

Prior to 1937 the Canadian production of anhydrite was exported principally for use as a fertilizer for the peanut crop in the Atlantic seaboard states of the southern United States, but there has since been an increasing market for this material in England, where it is used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, ammonium sulphate, cement and special plasters. Owing to the war, overseas shipments have been curtailed, but it is possible that an industry will be started in Canada in which anhydrite will be used in the manufacture of products similar to those being marketed in England.

The use of gypsum products in the building trades has made rapid progress in recent years because of their lightness, durability, fire-resisting, insulating and acoustic properties. Tiles, wallboards, block, and special insulating and acoustic plasters have been developed.

Efficiency experts say that happy staffs do more and better work than those working under bullying or nagging supervisors. Nearly half of the working time of unhappy staffs is wasted, they claim.

England imports more eggs than the rest of the world combined. Its main sources of supply are Australia, China, Denmark, Ireland and the Netherlands.

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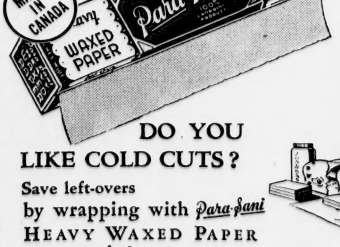

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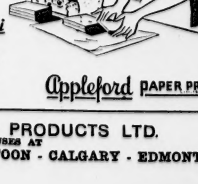

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Every Canadian Home Can Be Made Attractive By Judicious Use Of Trees

The old saying that a home is not a home until it is planted is true today as ever. Every unplanted home in Canada can be made more attractive by the judicious use of trees, shrubs, vines, flowers, and a well-kept lawn.

We are influenced by our surroundings to a greater degree than we sometimes realize. Children are particularly sensitive in this regard. Surely a home in and around which flowers are grown is a better place to bring up children than a home where no attention is paid to these friends of the plant kingdom. If children are taught to love flowers and become familiar with them, they will be filled with love for these things and there will be less room in their hearts and minds for the things that hurt and destroy.

Canada is a land of rare natural beauty from the Bras d'Or lakes in Cape Breton island to the mountain ranges of the Pacific coast. Nature has endowed this country with the most beautiful and the greatest variety of natural scenic grandeur to be found anywhere in the universe. Mountains, lakes, streams, forests, plains, waterfalls, all are to be found in great abundance. The things which are unsightly and unlovely are made by man, and it would seem that the least we can do is to make these man-made places sufficiently attractive that they will, in some measure at least, be in keeping with the great natural beauty to be found throughout this great Dominion.

There are many good reasons why every householder, rural or urban, should do his or her part toward making the home surroundings more attractive. In the first place, the money spent for nursery stock or other planting material is a good investment, and will increase the value of a home to a much greater extent than the amount spent for planting material. Further, in the full and satisfactory life there must be found time for both mental and physical relaxation, and where can one find a more satisfactory place to get away from wartime stress and strain than among the flowers of the garden?

Another reason for putting forth a special effort in home beautification work just now is to make Canada more attractive to tourists. The tourist trade from the United States is very important to Canada at the present time, and anything that can be done to help increase it will be a benefit to the Dominion as a whole.

We frequently meet with the objection that gardens and flowers cost too much or they take too much time. The truth is that it is not so much a matter of time or money as it is of desire and disposition. If we are disposed to have gardens and flowers and attractive home surroundings, we will make them no matter how busy we may be.

Your nearest experimental farm or agricultural college will gladly give you information regarding suitable varieties of planting material for the district in which you live. The investment that you make of time and money in this connection will pay great dividends in satisfaction, and if you make your home more attractive you have helped to improve the town or community in which you live.

If you help to make your home town or community more beautiful you have helped to make more beautiful Canada.

Suggestion Is Sensible

Inspector Thinks Preparedness For Any Kind Of Fire Is Essential

Inspector Bishop, of the Ontario Fire Marshal's Department, believes in preparedness where fires are concerned.

In a recent address he advised housewives to keep ten pounds of baking soda on hand to extinguish fires caused by burning fat.

Should gasoline take fire, he warned against the use of water, which just spreads the fire. Throw a rug over the fire or have a foam fire extinguisher on hand. On the use of gasoline for cleaning purposes, however, he issues a stern warning—"Never do it." There are solvents on the market that are just as good cleansers and not so volatile and dangerous, such as Stoddard and Varsol. Even an electric light bulb can be hot enough to ignite gasoline fumes. To illustrate just how dangerous a gasoline explosion may be, Inspector Bishop states that a gallon of gasoline evaporated and exploded will raise 1,000 times as much weight as a stick of dynamite.

Armaments For The Reich

Cost Germany Tremendous Sum And Country Staggering Under Debt

Weakened by seven years of heavy spending for armament and public works, says a despatch from New York, German finance found itself, at the opening of the war in the West, in a condition nearly as run down as that it reached only at the end of the Great War. In giving the German Army the finest equipment in the world—countless airplanes, cannon, tanks, rifles, submarines, and auxiliary craft for waging lightning war—the Government has plunged the nation into debt with a rapidity unrivalled even in the United States.

In the years immediately preceding the outbreak of war last September, the Reich government, in an effort to foot the enormous bills which Chancellor Hitler was running up in outfitting the German army with highly expensive mechanized equipment, taxed the German people far more heavily that they were taxed in the Great War. And the income which escaped the tax collectors' axe was gathered in by forced subscriptions to the government's securities.

But even these exactions on the income and savings of the German people did not suffice to meet the staggering costs of preparing for and waging Hitlerian war. The government has since 1934 made use of a special kind of I.O.U., variously known as work creation bills, armament bills and delivery bills, to pay German business for goods and services received. There are unmistakable signs, too, of use of crude sorts of inflationary devices, namely direct borrowings from the Reichsbank, and the printing of paper currency.

In his address before the Reichstag on September 1, as German troops were moving across the Polish border, Chancellor Hitler said that he had spent 90,000,000,000 marks ($36,000,000,000) in preparing the Reich armed forces for war. Under the Nazi system full disclosure of the government's fiscal position is considered an outmoded concept. By the German government's own incomplete confession, however, the Reich debt had, up to a year ago, tripled under Nazi rule.

Lacking the means of payment for imported goods, Germany has turned to conquest of neighbors, as in the case of Denmark, to obtain the supplies it requires. So long as Germany controls the sources of supply of the materials its war effort requires, in the opinion of observers, it can finance its war effort—provided the Nazi regime's control over prices remains unbroken. But the German neighbors do not have all of the war materials which Germany needs for waging war, and unless the war can be won before the reserve supplies are exhausted, the miracle of finance of which German economic writers now like to boast will not avail to buy fresh supplies, it is felt here.

Exactly What Name Implies

Plastic Wood Is Just Simply Wood In Pliable Form

Plastic wood is both things that its name implies; it is wood and it is plastic, according to an article in the recent issue of C-I-L Oval. Only the wood from one type of tree is used in making of the C-I-L product and by a special process this wood is pulverized into a flour as fine as the flour a housewife uses. Following this pulverizing process the blending of wood flour and binder is done so exactly that the finished product has all the attributes of wood and is, to all intents and purposes, simply wood in pliable form. Wood is thus transformed into a soft, putty-like substance, kept a prisoner that way in an air-tight container until such time as man moulds it to his purpose and lets it harden into wood again.

Applicable To Times

The late Sir Henry Wilson had a famous saying which he never tired of passing on to his listeners. It is most applicable to these times, says the Winnipeg Free Press. Here it is: "Pessimism based on ignorance is the greatest danger. Pessimism based on knowledge is only a lesser danger than optimism based on ignorance. The best of all is optimism based on knowledge."

King Christian of Denmark is the world's tallest monarch. His height is 6 feet 6 inches.

2362

GERMANY'S DIFFICULT PRISONER

"No use asking me questions. . . I refuse to say a word until I've spoken with my lawyer. . . ."—Le Dimanche Illustre, Paris.

Rare Fur-Bearers Domesticated

Valuable Animals Can Now Be Raised Successfully In Captivity

Rare fur-bearing animals are being domesticated in Canada, according to a recent report of fur farms which reveals that during 1938 there were eleven marten farms and one fisher farm in operation. During the year 128 marten and 25 fisher were born on the farms, and it seems altogther probable that these figures will increase yearly, as indications are that these valuable fur-bearers can be raised successfully in captivity.

Previously, for many years, breeders had tried to raise the marten and fisher, only to be baffled by repeated failures. Undaunted the fur farmers kept trying, remembering that the domestication of the silver fox was accomplished only with great difficulty and after years of persistence. Now that strains of marten and fisher born in captivity have been established, the growth of another branch of the valuable fur industry may be expected.

Letters Are Returned

Five Invaded Countries Cannot Receive Mail From Canada

Postal authorities face a formidable task in returning to the senders thousands of letters addressed to countries now in a state of war or under Nazi domination. Norway, Denmark, Finland, Holland and Belgium can receive no mail from Canada.

Letters sent back to Canadians who wrote to Finland many weeks ago have been across the Atlantic and back again. Large amounts of mail, bound for Belgium and Holland will have to be returned.

Holland and Belgium have been added to the list since the German invasion. They will remain there until arrangements are made to send mail through some neutral intermediary.

Oyster-Eating Fish

Oyster-eating fish have been discovered along the Great Barrier Reef in Australia. A school of them visited an oyster bed and in a few hours left behind them a mass of crushed shell. They have no teeth, but crush the shell with their tough lips and swallow the oyster.

Censorship In Wartime

Only Used To Guard Against Giving Aid To Enemy

A Canadian newspaper publishes an unofficial report from London and adds this note: "Perhaps significantly, this despatch was passed through the censor intact."

Its comment indicates a common misunderstanding of the function of wartime censorship. J. A. McNeil, general manager of The Canadian Press, dealt with that very point when he said, in a recent report, that passage of an item by the censor did not guarantee its authenticity. The censorship, he added, was concerned only to guard against giving aid to the enemy, and might possibly find it advantageous to have inaccurate news given publication.

This is something readers should bear in mind when they study the war news. The official reports, British, French and Belgian, are the solid basis of information. They are supplemented by the despatches of correspondents from many points, and such despatches are read by the censors for anything which inadvertantly might reveal the Allies' intentions or endanger the Allies' plans. Beyond that the censors are not interested.

Mr. McNeil added that in the main censorship regulations in Canada were "quite reasonable and based on demonstrable necessity." Newspapers generally have recognized that this is true.—Ottawa Journal.

In The Same Class

The captain saw a young soldier trying to cook his breakfast over a badly made fire. He showed him how to make a quick-cooking fire, and said: "Look at the time you are wasting. When I was in the Himalayas I often had to hunt my breakfast. I used to go about two miles into the jungle shoot my food, skin or pluck it, then cook and eat it and return to camp under half an hour." Then he unwisely added: "Of course, you will have heard of the Himalayas?"

"Yes, sir," replied the soldier, "and also of Ananias and George Washington."

Creoles are not mulattoes, as many people imagine. They are descendants of white families long settled in tropical climes.

Dish-Drying's A Picnic With These

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

These Bluebird Towels Are Easy to Embroider

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PATTERN 6668

Bluebirds for happiness—and color in your kitchen, too! They're in quick stitchery, so make a set for the bazaar—it will sell like hot cakes! Pattern 6668 contains a transfer pattern of seven motifs averaging 5¾ x 7 inches; materials needed; color schemes; illustration of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Daring Pilots Of Northern Air Trails Are Training Skilled Airmen For Allies

Prepared The Framework

General Von Seekt Organized Army Which Hitler Took Over

Much is heard these days of Hitler's army, Hitler's efficiency, Hitler's tactics. But the creator of the modern Germany army was not Adolf Hitler. He was Hans von Seekt.

Von Seekt, a World War general of brilliant capacities, was commander of the German reichswehr from 1920 to 1926. He had but one thought—to unite and organize the German people for war. Despite and in defiance of the Versailles Treaty, which the Allies never really enforced, he reorganized the general staff, turned the reichswehr into a vast school for officers and noncoms, and the shupo, or national police, into a school for military specialists of all sorts. Many times the number of men authorized by the treaty were trained and put into the reserves. Airplane pilots were trained partly in Russia, partly in gliders and commercial planes.

The army that Hitler inherited on taking power already consisted of over 500,000 men, mostly of the officer and noncom specialist type. For its size, it was probably the finest army that ever existed. All Hitler had to do was enlarge it, using it as the framework for the large national army he speedily created and equipped.

Nor did Hitler invent the blitzkrieg. Von Seekt invented it. Mechanized columns hitting with lightning violence at chosen points, and supported by airplanes, were a Von Seekt conception. The reichswehr, he wrote and taught as early as 1926, could go through Europe's raw conscript armies "like a knife through butter."

Even the conception of a militarized national economy such as Hitler put into effect in preparation for the conquest of Europe was foreseen and recommended in Von Seekt's book, "The Future of the German Empire."

Von Seekt died in 1936. Not long before that, Hitler recognized his debt to the old soldier by calling him publicly "the father of the German army." The two men, though they at times differed politically—Von Seekt being a Royalist—had much in common, and this especially, that both considered, in Von Seekt's words, that war is "man's highest achievement."—Chicago Daily News.

Queer Star Discovered

Astronomers Have Agreed It Is Not In Ordinary Class

Josef F. Johnson of Palomar Observatory at Pasadena, Calif., has discovered a mysterious object in a star system comparatively near our own.

When he first observed the object it was regarded as just another supernova, or exploding star, of which 12 have been found with the 18-inch Schmidt telescope at Mount Palomar.

Then astronomers at Mount Wilson turned the 100-inch telescope on it and to their surprise found it had a spectrum much like that of an ordinary star.

"We know it can't be an ordinary star," Dr. Rudolph L. Minkowski said, "because we couldn't see an ordinary star that far away."

It is about 6,000,000 light years, or 36,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles distant, which puts it among the nearer nebulae.

"The object never appeared on previous photographic plates of this star system, which pretty well places it in the class of an exploding star, suddenly flaring to a brightness several million times that of our sun," he explained.

"Its magnitude is that of an average supernova, but its spectrum is entirely different."

King Carol Is Designer

King Carol II., like Goering, designs uniforms. The sovereign has designed new costumes for nearly every uniformed person in Roumania. This is saying a great deal, for in the Balkans uniforms are numerous, highly colorful and of greater importance than in many other countries.

Frederick the Great despised the German language and ignored German writers, although he was king of Prussia.

The first baseball club to wear the uniform with short pants was the Cincinnati Reds in 1863.

As Canada's vast organization for turning out skilled airmen for the Allied crusade against Germany swings into stride, many men who pioneered the uncharted air trails of the Northwest Territories are finding their niche in the scheme.

But even before they actually took active assignments with the Royal Canadian Air Force and the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan these men had made a contribution to the Dominion's effectiveness in the air. By their exploits they instilled in Canadian youth a desire to fly.

To many of them it was routine business to fly mail and supplies or make a mercy trip into the hinterland through bad weather. Skyriding around the rim of the Arctic they gathered experience and knowledge they could get nowhere else, but nevertheless of great value in any air service.

To-day some of these northern airmen are engaged imparting flying knowledge to youngsters enrolled in the R.C.A.F. Others are on coastal patrol work and still others, remaining civilians, are contributing their share as instructors.

Among those who have abandoned the bush lanes for the war effort are such veterans as Con Farrell, Stan McMillan, Harry Winny, Archie Van Hee, Tom Malone, Jack Harriet and Wilf Cameron. North of the provinces those names are synonymous with service. They are of the brood that helped roll back the frontiers by taking into Canada's far reaches the necessities needed by on-the-ground pioneers.

One civilian bush pilot of some renown is Captain W. R. (Wop) May, Alberta superintendent of Canadian Airways Limited. He flew in the First Great War, and as an official of the Edmonton and Northern Alberta Aero Club is bringing along a new crop of war birds. His main concern is that youngsters should equip themselves with sufficient education for the now-complicated job of flying. Since he learned to fly the business has become more technical and intricate.

"Flying to-day is a complicated business, and a man has to have plenty of education to understand it," Captain May told The Canadian Press.

Since last September the Edmonton club, under an agreement with the Dominion Government, has been giving preliminary training to 10 men, and seven have been transferred to eastern Canada for more advanced instruction. This service is typical of the contributions of flying clubs across the country.

Back in 1928 Con Farrell started his northern flying. By the outbreak of the Second Great War he was chief pilot for Canadian Airways, and he enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and moved to the air force base at Trenton, Ont., to take a navigation course. Also at Trenton are McMillan, chief pilot of Mackenzie Air Service, and Winny, who, until he enlisted, flew for the Hudson's Bay Company. McMillan was lost for two months in the north in 1929, with the Col. C. D. H. MacAlpine party.

Van Hee, Malone and Harriet are on R.C.A.F. coastal patrol duty, operating out of Vancouver, while Cameron, Doug. Gordon and Dick Gladden are in training at Camp Borden. Ian Innes-Taylor, a former member of the R.C.A.F., left his post with Mackenzie Air Service when war broke out and re-enlisted with the Air Force to serve as an instructor at Camp Borden.

In Edmonton, instructing at the Aero Club, are Maurice Burbidge and A. D. Kennedy and Captain James Bell, manager of the Edmonton Airport, which is now under jurisdiction of the Dominion Government. Still other northern flyers would be on R.C.A.F. service now, but before the war they joined Trans-Canada Air Lines, and in that essential service they are not available for war duty.

Slightly Out Of Place

Full of his own importance, the sergeant-major was addressing a batch of new recruits.

"Drill's important!" he said. "It develops the body. Look at me!" he added, with a smirk. "Not so long ago I was said to have the finest chest of any man in the British Army!"

"And now it's slipped!" sighed a voice from the back of the group.

The Japanese alphabet contains two sets of characters: One for the men, known as katanaka, and another for the women, known as hiranage.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Roosevelt administration and congressional leaders agreed to raise $3,000,000,000 of new taxes in the next five years to pay the cost of United States defence.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Anderson, of Toronto, won the open pair championship in the annual Canadian - American contract bridge tournament.

The Victoria Longshoremen's Association have voted unanimously to contribute $1 per month per man to the Dominion government for Canada's war effort.

Lord Beaverbrook, British minister for aircraft production, announced appointment of an "emergency committee to deal with production of aircraft equipment."

The supreme Soviet ratified a trade and navigation agreement between Russia and Yugoslavia. A protocol appended to it was signed in Moscow May 11.

President Roosevelt asked congress to add $32,000,000 to the $5,000,000 already appropriated for the training of civilian air pilots during the fiscal year beginning June 30.

Dr. J. M. Dixon, of Calgary, was elected president of the Dominion Dental Council of Canada at the biennial meeting of the council in Toronto. Dr. A. J. Brett, of Regina, was named secretary-treasurer.

A large scale Japanese bombing raid caused 500 deaths at Sianfu, Shensi province, on May 19, delayed advices reported. Three hundred persons were killed in a single shelter which received a direct hit.

Alberta's oil production for the first four months of this year was more than half a million barrels above that of the same period last year, according to a report issued by the Alberta department of lands and mines.

Causes Many Accidents

Opening Door Of Fast Moving Car Is Always Dangerous

A passenger riding in the back sea of an automobile that was moving at a speed of about 50 miles an hour, noticed that one of the doors was not closed securely. In order to slam it shut, he opened it a little. As he did so, a rush of air caught it and swung it completely open, pulling him out of the vehicle. His head struck the ground, and he sustained injuries which cost him his life. Each year about 300 persons in the United States fall to their death through doors of moving passenger automobiles, opened deliberately in circumstances similar to those in the instance mentioned or somehow opened accidentally. — Metropolitan Life Bulletin.

War Weapons Costly

Modern weapons of war cost a lot of money, President Roosevelt said in a recent radio address. He gave these prices as samples: Four-engine long-range bombing plane, $350,000; interceptor pursuit plane, $133,000; medium bomber, $160,000; three-inch anti-aircraft gun, $40,000, without fire control equipment; heavy tanks, $46,000.

After eating a meal, Finnish children shake hands with their parents and thank them for the food.

MICKIE SAYS—

Swiss Plan New Defence

Will Set Avalanche In Motion By Means Of Explosives

In Switzerland to-day bombs are stacked, not to aim directly at the enemy, but to set in motion a mightier weapon — the terrifying avalanche. Enemies invading Switzerland will be faced with a new kind of warfare—blitzkrieg by snow!

From bitter experience the inhabitants of this little Alpine country have learned that one avalanche can do more damage than a battery of howitzers. They recall, too, that in one day in December, 1916, 10,000 soldiers stationed in the Tyrol mountains of Austria were killed by a devastating slide of snow, which buried them.

And now a new technique, designed originally to save the lives of travellers and residents in the narrow passes of the valleys below the Swiss peaks, will be turned loose in its full destructive force on the enemy. There is still plenty of "ammunition", in the form of snow, on the high places.

Switzerland, whose army has been keeping watch at the frontiers and in many important mountain regions ever since last September, has made it her business to study avalanche conditions in a scientific way and to utilize the results of this research work for the benefit of her army.

What is still more important it can be determined nowadays when the avalanches are ready to descend, and they can be made to come down by means of explosives. These explosives are hand-grenades if the location can be reached. In such a case a skilled skier climbs up to the height where the avalanche is to be started.

Gardening

Can Start Yet

Even in the warmer sections of Canada it is still possible to have a splendid garden. There are plenty of things to plant which will come on quickly. Experienced gardeners in recent years have been purposely holding back a portion of lettuce, spinach, carrot and other vegetable seeds so that the harvesting season may be extended just that much longer.

Early June is the ideal time in most of Canada to plant seed of those hot weather things like melon, cucumber, medium or late corn, and beans. It is not safe in many districts to set out celery, tomato, cabbage and pepper plants much sooner. There is still plenty of time to plant dahlia, gladiolus and canna bulbs or corms among the flowers.

Need Support

Dahlias, tomatoes, large cosmos or nicotine, young shade trees, new climbers, all benefit from some artificial support while they are getting started.

For tall individual flowers or tomatoes, six-foot stakes of wood or steel are advisable and the plant is tied to these loosely with soft twine or rafia. Stouter and perhaps longer stakes will be used with shade trees and correspondingly shorter ones for the smaller flowers.

Garden Pests

Garden insect enemies are divided into two groups—those that eat holes in the foliage and those that suck out the juices. For the first named, poison is usually applied, while the suckers are attacked with a burning spray which penetrates. Often when both are present, a combination of poison and something that burns, such as lime, sulphur and arsenate, gives the best results. All seed stores carry ready-made spray mixtures.

When fungus attacks the plants the foliage usually turns yellow or brown, or white spots like mildew cover the leaves. Fungus is most common in warm, murky weather. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture, or dusting with specially finely ground sulphur is advised.

Times Have Changed

Life Insurance Holders Once Had To Get Permission To Travel

Safety in travel . . . to which the fine record of air lines bears evidence, is a matter for pride. "Travel and Adventure" . . . two words which have always been closely associated in the past, may now be separated, states Douglas Malcolm of the American Express Travel Service.

One hundred years ago the holder of a life insurance policy had to get special permission from the company before making the long and (at that time) risky journey from Boston to New York. Three hundred years ago there was no life insurance at all, but there were brokers who would give you odds, as high as two to one, that on a journey or pilgrimage from Holland to the Holy Land you would not come back alive at all. You paid in advance, of course, and collected if and when you returned. To-day you take a greater chance in taking a bath than in taking a trip . . . the slippery soap is more dangerous than the bandit who used to hold the pilgrim for ransom.

The word "ornery" is a corruption of "ordinary". 2362

SLENDERIZING JACKET ENSEMBLE

By Anne Adams

Charming is the word for it! This Anne Adams dress Pattern 4366, is a beguiling combination of tailored styling and dainty femininity. The long or short-sleeved jacket which matches or softly contrasts the dress, makes a flattering ensemble. The dress stands alone with smart confidence too. The rather tailored shape of the lapel-collar may be softened by lovely lace edging and by perky tie-ends or a refreshing flower. The back comes over the shoulders to form a trim front yoke, with gathered fullness below. A gay suggestion is to let the bright buttons marching down the bodice match the buckle of the belt.

Pattern 4366 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, dress, takes 3½ yards 39 inch fabric and 3 yards lace edging.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Canadian Press Meeting

W. Rupert Davies Is Re-Elected To The Presidency

W. Rupert Davies, president and editor of the Kingston Whig-Standard, was re-elected to the presidency for the ensuing year at the annual meeting of The Canadian Press held in Toronto, co-operative news-gathering organization of the Dominion's daily newspapers.

Victor Sifton, Winnipeg Free Press, was re-elected first vice-president, and H. P. Robinson, Saint John Times-Globe, was re-elected second vice-president. Henri Gagnon, Quebec Le Soleil, was re-elected honorary president.

According To History

As Mark Of Affection Kiss Is Comparatively Modern

Although the kiss of respect, reverence and family affection is older than the days of the New Testament, osculation as n auxiliary of love is, according to Mario Maggiore, writing in La Tribuna Illustrata of Rome, of comparatively modern invention, for this brand of kiss was unknown in India, China and Japan (where it is illegal) until recently and is still unknown among the Eskimos and Maori.

As the significance of the kiss in ancient Rome has been a matter of dispute among historians, from Theodor Mommsen to Guglielmo Ferrero, he pays some attention to this phenomenon and then traces the history of osculation through the Middle Ages and the Renaissance down to its popularity and scientific analysis in the United States:

"In ancient Rome the kiss was something more than an expression of courtesy. Women were forbidden to drink wine, and any male relation had the right to kiss a woman on the mouth in order to find out if she had transgressed the law.

"To kiss a person's foot was the natural act of submission and humility on the part of the kisser. Barbarossa, for instance, was compelled to kiss the foot of the Pope he so obstinately resisted. But not all vassals relished the symbolic humility of kissing the foot of an overlord.

"The Viking chief Gange Rolf, forefather of William the Conqueror, did not like the idea at all when he came to offer submission to his sovereign, Charles of France. The actual kiss on the foot did not disturb him; what he objected to was kneeling in order to do it. So he grasped the King by his feet and lifted them up to his mouth. The King fell off his throne, but since Gange Rolf had actually kissed the foot the ceremony had to be taken as fulfilled, the more so since the huge Viking was not a man to be trifled with.

"It is said that Louis XII. of France kissed every pretty woman in Normandy. Ih tne fifteenth century every Frenchman who kept three lackeys or more was permitted to kiss any Frenchwoman he took a fancy to, except relatives of his superiors.

"An American scientist has warned the world against kissing. A kiss, he holds, reduces one's length of life by a year. But nobody seems to believe him."

Praise For The Press

Former U.S. Minister To Canada Liked Canadian Newspaper Men

James H. R. Cromwell, whose resignation as United States Minister to Canada became effective just recently paid this tribute to Canadian newspapers and newspapermen. "The press of Canada is splendid. In my experience with Canadian newspapermen I have invariably found them to be courteous, co-operative and accurate."

One pound of steel can be made into 1,400 safety razor blades.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 9

EZEKIEL TEACHES PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Golden text: So then each one of us shall give account of himself to God. Romans 14:12.

Lesson: Ezekiel 33:1-20.

Devotional reading: II. Corinthians 5:6-10.

Explanations and Comments

The Prophet's Responsibility, Ezekiel 33:7-9. Ezekiel is set as a watchman unto the house of Israel. A watchman's duty is to warn of danger. Ezekiel must hear the word of Jehovah and must proclaim it. He must know that God punishes wickedness, and he must warn the wicked from his way. If he should fail in his duty of warning the wicked man has to die for his iniquity, but the prophet will be held responsible. If however, the prophet warns the man and the man fails to heed him, the prophet is free from guilt in the matter. His was the responsibility, not of obtaining obedience, but of uttering the warning. Compare Paul's words in Acts 18:6 and 20:17-31.

"In this way Ezekiel met, possibly, the reproaches of his neighbors, who said: 'What business is this of yours anyway? Why don't you let us alone?' 'I cannot let you alone,' answered the prophet. 'God has made me your sentinel. I am charged with a lonely responsibility. I cannot be true to my own soul, or to you, unless I sound the alarm. I am not my own voice; I am God's trumpet, and this is his message'." (Gaius Glenn Atkins).

Each One Responsible to God, Ezekiel 33:12-16. Through Ezekiel God warns the righteous people that their righteousness in the past will not help them if they backslide; and encourages the wicked by telling them that their past wickedness will not destroy them if they repent and cease from evil doing. A man's fate is not so determined by his evil past as to make a change to righteousness impossible. "If the wicked restore the pledge, give again that which he had taken by robbery, walk in the statutes of life, committing no iniquity, he shall surely live, he shall not die." "The fact that Ezekiel defines righteousness in terms of outward conduct has led to his being accused of the error of legalism in his moral conceptions. He has been charged with resolving righteousness into a sum of separate virtues. It is a mistake to suppose that the prophet is concerned only about the external act and is indifferent to the state of heart from which it proceeds. It is true that he does not attempt to penetrate beneath the surface of the outward life. He does not analyze motives. But this is because he assumes that if a man keeps God's laws he does it from a sincere desire to please God, and with a sense of the righteousness of the law to which he subjects his life" (John Skinner).

None of his sins that he hath committed shall be remembered against the one who turns from his iniquity and does that which is lawful and right.

Appointments Made

Staff Members For Earl Of Athlone Have Been Selected

The Earl of Athlone appointed Sir Shuldham Redfern to be his secretary when he takes up his duties as governor-general of Canada.

Other appointments included:

Colonel H. Willis-O'Connor, principal aide-de-camp.

Captain G. J. Little of the Coldstream Guards, comptroller of the household.

Commander E. Sherwood, R.C.N., Captain T. R. C. Goff, Scots Guards, Lieut. D. Lantier, R.C.N.V.R., and Lieut. Hon. E. Chatfield, R.N.V.R., aides-de-camp.

Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, appointed Hon. Ariel Biard, daughter of Lord Stonehaven, to be lady-in-waiting and private secretary.

(Sir Shuldham Redfern served the late Lord Tweedsmuir in a similar capacity. Colonel Willis-O'Connor was comptroller of the household under Lord Tweedsmuir.

Powerful New Weapons

Cannon Being Installed On French Airplanes To Combat Tanks

Powerful airplane cannon synchronized to shoot through propellers were described by their Swiss inventor, Antoine Gazda, as capable of stopping "any tank I ever heard of." Gazda said the cannon, which fire high explosive shells "and give away nothing to the machine gun" in rapidity, are being installed on French airplanes "in quantity".

Sent To Austria

Reuters news agency in a Paris dispatch said between 60,000 and 70,000 wounded German soldiers have been sent from the western front to the former Austrian provinces of Carinthia and Styria.

Washington, D.C., the city without a state, has a greater population than Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Vermont, or Wyoming.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

INSIDIOUS WHITE PLAGUE

The value of systematic and unrelinquishing combatting of disease is shown in the decline that has been brought about in the incidence of tuberculosis in recent years, the Health League of Canada pointed out to-day.

But now, when the Dominion is engaged, with the rest of the Empire, in a more spectacular war with a vociferous and blatant enemy, there is need of a reminder that the insidious White Plague still lurks in ambush. War periods are always favorable to the spread of tuberculosis, and more than ordinary precautions must be used to prevent its advance.

Of first importance, particularly in the case of children, is an adequate supply of nourishing food—not necessarily expensive food, but a diet which will contain all the essential minerals, proteins and vitamins. For those who are ignorant on such subjects, the Dominion Government and the Health League of Canada issue instructive and valuable leaflets.

Sunshine and fresh air are of almost equal importance, and children should be encouraged to spend as much of their day as possible in the open air during the brighter months.

Modern schools are so built and arranged that the child is almost always in healthful surroundings while at his studies, and up-to-date educational methods preclude the probability of his being over-worked. There is more possibility of his being 'over-played'.

Both exercise and rest are needed by the growing child, and too long and too strenuous play should be guarded against. A child may be injured by indulgence in games and sports which are beyond his strength, even more easily than his father may by long and arduous labor.

Windows of bedrooms should be kept open at night, but at the same time the child should be protected against draughts. And don't think the child does not need a good breakfast. It is one of the most important meals of the day, taken after a fast of perhaps fourteen hours or more, and it must provide the child with strength and energy until noon. His breakfast should always include milk, a cereal, perhaps an egg, and if possible raw fruit.

A child is better if he is not 'pampered', but unobtrusive supervision of such matters as health habits, clothing and companions should be exercised.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to— The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Artificial Eyes

Were Manufactured In Egypt And Used To Adorn Mummies

The earliest artificial eyes of which we have definite information were manufactured in Egypt and used for the adornment of mummies. Dr. Gordon M. Bruce, of New York, contributes a fascinating article on the subject to "Annals of Medical History." He traces the use of artificial eyes for artistic purposes through Syrian, Greek, Roman and Asiatic history. "The date," he says, "at which artificial eyes were first used to replace those lost by disease or accident is a matter of great dispute. From about the middle of the sixteenth century their use is well known and Pare (1561) speaks of them in terms which seem to indicate that his use of them was no innovation."

Problem Easily Solved

What to do with old razor blades has, for many years, been a universal problem, but Akim Tamiroff, the actor, has discovered and solved even a greater one. It is what to do with multiplying coat hangers. He uses them to kindle fires in the grate.

The Milky Way runs from northwest to southeast in the early evenings of late winter. It arches across the sky from northeast to southwest in late summer and at times lies along the horizon.

I Read --- And Write --- For You

By JOHN C. KIRKWOOD

Perhaps you will be attending this year's New York World's Fair, and if so, you may dine there—at some one or other of the eighteen foreign cafes—those representatives of Belgium, Brazil, Great Britain, Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, France, Japan, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Venezuela. On the Swedish menu will be crayfish and pancakes smothered in linganberries. Hungary will serve its famous goulash, and will have a gypsy band to entertain you. At the Swiss Chalet you will eat bratwurst and aromatic cheese fondues. In the Italian place you will, of course, get spaghetti. Venezuela will feature its hellacas and long, cool rum punches. Poland will serve its noted hams and 100-year-old honey wine. Czecho-Slovakia will serve pre-Munich Pilsen beer along with roast goose and knoedels. At the Finnish cafe you will be able to get piirakka (small meat pies, served with bouillon), kaali-kaaereita (stuffed cabbage roots), and reindeer sandwiches; at the Belgian cafe you may have egga a la Bruges, and at the Brazil restaurant, spicy feijcada (black bean, pork and rice dish), while Turkey will offer you shish kebab (skewered lamb).

And when you return to Canada, it may be that humble spinach and turnips and buttermilk will aid you to recover from a gastronomic spree.

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To launch a torpedo from a submarine will cost for the torpedo alone $10,000; and the bombs dropped by a single bomber on a single flight will cost $4,000. It costs $1,000 to train a soldier. His rifle costs $30. To fire aircraft guns at enemy planes from a single battery costs $3,500 a minute. A tank will cost from $5,000 to $50,000. A plane will cost from $30,000 to $200,000. In the last great war it cost $25,000 to kill a soldier. A battleship of major size costs $40,000,000.

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Where will Canadians spend their summer holidays this year? Will it be in Canada, or will they go a-cruising—say to South America, or to far-off Australia, or to Tahiti, or to Alaska?

The much publicized Tahiti is becoming a tourist objective. Tahiti is one of an island group in the Southern Pacific. It is a small island, about 33 miles long, with a 120-mile coast. A motor road skirts the island. It was to this island that the infamous Captain Bligh—made real to us by Charles Laughton in a "Mutiny on the Bounty" film—and his crew went in 1788. But to-day the island's people may be said to be civilized. They have moderately good farms and schools and shops. It is a tropical island, with tropical flora, and has mountain peaks. There one can see pearl divers and outrigger canoes.

Then, if one wants to see something very ancient, one can go to Yucatan, where, centuries before the Spaniards went to the New World, the Mayas had built up a very remarkable civilization, and had built strange monuments. Ancient Yucatan has been called the American Egypt.

The Mayans had fine templed cities—cities with very wonderful buildings made gay with carvings and colored [illegible]oes. They had astronomers, [illegible] had pyramids and heroic scul[illegible] [illegible] figures. Just what blotted out this strange and highly-developed Mayan civilization remains a mystery. This year one can visit Yucatan—just 48 hours distant from New Orleans, by ship across the Gulf of Mexico.

BRITISH TROOPS REACH ENGLAND AFTER EPIC FIGHT

London. — Thousands upon thousands of soldiers, grimy and exhausted, many of them wounded, returned proudly to Britain after an epic fight for 20 days in Belgium and northern France.

They came back in warships, transports and hospital ships.

The Royal navy paid for the evacuation with the loss of several small craft but protected the great bulk of the soldiers against vicious attacks by the German air force.

Side by side with the navy, the Royal Air Force fought desperately throughout the day, adding to its exploits when 77 German planes were shot down by British fighters in covering the retirement in Flanders.

Singing and shouting, members of crack British regiments piled into buses and trains. Then their weariness overtook them. Many put their heads back on cushions and slept.

All ranks said the Germans took a terrific pounding and lost severely in manpower for which they had to show only gains in territory. British supplies left behind were destroyed.

All ranks also declared that the R.A.F. showed "marked superiority" man for man, plane for plane.

The admiralty announced the loss of the destroyers Grafton, Wakeful and Grenade, a small transport and various auxiliary ships in connection with the withdrawal.

Powder grimed and blood stained, veterans of the desperate campaign in Belgium and northern France told in tired voices of "terrific losses inflicted upon the Germans."

Loaded down with full equipment, shipload after shipload of soldiers arrived along the southeast coast. Police and troops kept crowds from the piers but coast dwellers got near enough to the disembarking warriors to give them a cheer.

The soldiers were singing, shouting and waving when they came ashore but for the most part as they took their places in trains and motor-buses they slumped into their seats, obviously worn out.

Unshaven and with uniforms stained, they were a battle-weathered lot.

Typical was a heavy fellow with several days' beard. With a weary grin he said:

"We have had a terrible time this last fortnight swimming canals, nights without sleep and bombing attacks. Fifty or more Jerry planes would come over and drop their bombs. Just as we were recovering, over would come 50 or more, and so on in relays."

The Tommies were not too tired to lean out of train windows and wave "thumbs up" to the crowds on station platforms.

All ranks told also of the urgent need for more airpower to support land troops.

A veteran of the last war said the German advance was accomplished "by sheer weight of numbers."

"The British put up a barrage a mile long to stem the advance," he said. "I fought in the last war but I never saw anything like it. The Germans advanced right into it disregarding human life. Their casualties must have been tremendous."

Another soldier said fleeing refugees hampered the movements of Allied troops throughout. He added "the Germans drove tanks right over them, caring nothing for men, women or children. It was mass murder in the first degree."

Soldiers said that throughout the embarkation they were machine-gunned and bombed from the air. Many were still wet from swimming to the ships and wading to boats.

Naval crews who brought them to England were as tired as the troops and had to be relieved on arrival. Some French troops were among those landed.

Facilitate Plane Production

Britain Turns Over Patents On Airplane Engines To U.S.

Washington. — Britain turned the patents on its prize airplane engine over to the United States to facilitate production for the American and Allied air fleets.

The announcement was made by Dr. George Jackson Mead, aircraft adviser to Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau.

Mead said the British gave the United States government full rights to use in any desired manner the patents to its famed "Merlin"—12-cylinder, liquid-cooled Rolls-Royce—the same engine powering British "Defiants," "Spitfires," "Hurricanes" and other speedy ships.

Canadian Squadron

Second Air Force Contingent Arrives In United Kingdom

Ottawa—The second Royal Canadian Air Force contingent to be sent abroad, an advance party of No. 112 (City of Winnipeg) army co-operation squadron, has arrived safely in the United Kingdom, Air Minister Power announced.

No. 112 will act as a reserve for No. 110 (City of Toronto) army co-operation squadron, which went overseas in February. Duties of the squadron are to act as the eyes of ground forces for reconnaissance and scouting work, bombing and ground strafing.

Few witnesses saw the men of No. 112 depart from Ottawa under the leadership of Squadron Leader W. F. Hanna of Winnipeg. It was another Winnipegger, Squadron Leader Wilburn Van Vliet, who led No. 110 out of Ottawa for overseas duty.

Wing Commander F. V. Beamish of the Royal Air Force actually was in charge of No. 112 party during the voyage, as he was the senior officer aboard their ship.

"The wing commander holds a commission in the R.A.F., but has been attached to the R.C.A.F. for some months assisting in organization of the British commonwealth air training plan. The major party of this contribution to the training plan organization had been completed and the British air ministry recalled him.

"On you depend much of the success or failure of your squadron," he told the aircraftmen of the squadron after they had assembled aboard their ship at an east coast port.

"Aircraft must be tuned for flight and when in the air must not be forced down through some mechanical failure that might have been eliminated by exercise of adequate attention on the ground."

Newspaper Sales Up

Circulation Figures Have Increased Greatly Since Outbreak Of War

Regina.—Progress of the war in Europe has been accompanied by a general increase in newspaper sales across Canada, according to a survey of circulation trends since the conflict started last September.

But upswing in sales has been accompanied by increased costs to newspapers—general coverage of the war, including cable tolls from war zone, and general production costs. Papers for The Canadian Press from coast to coast reports sharp rises in circulation figures, especially since early in May when Germany invaded the low countries and opened "total war".

Home deliveries have increased less spectacularly than sky-rocketing street sales, but show rises of around five to 15 per cent. in individual cases.

Headquarters of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association, commenting on the general circulation picture, said the war had "very materially" increased newspaper sales.

Sees Danger To U.S.

Express Belief That Americans Still Possess Elements Of Greatness

Boston. — Commander Robert C. Lee, executive vice-president of Moore-McCormack Steamship lines, said "there is already evidence that we are spawning alarge number of a new kind of American—a youth who is afraid to fight."

"If this number is allowed to increase our doom is sealed," he told the Propeller club in a prepared address.

"I believe we still possess the elements of greatness, but the sooner we get to this fight, which is inevitably coming to us, the better," Lee said.

"The Germans believe they are fighting for 'liebensraum'. They know that the only really golden living room left in the world is the western hemisphere."

Would Rush Planes

Suggests 1,000 American Planes And Crews Be Sent To Aid Allies

New York.—Major General John F. O'Ryan, former New York police commissioner and commander of the 27th division of the American expeditionary forces during the first Great War, suggested 1,000 American planes and the crews to man them be sent immediately to aid the Allies.

General O'Ryan said he had just received a cablegram from Captain Bird, who served with him in the 27th division and who now is in London on busines. Bird said the British pilots had "completely taken the wind out of the Germans" and are "knocking them down with any crate that can fly.

"The "bitter part" of it is, he said, that they lack sufficient planes.

Will Work Together

Parties In Eire Government To Hold Weekly Conferences

Dublin.—Prime Minister De Valera announced in the dail that in view of the dangers threatening Eire the Cosgrave party and Labor party had agreed to join in a conference each week and as often as necessary on matters of national defence.

The conferees will be three members of the government party, three of the Cosgrave and two of the Labor parties.

"We must all now be brothers in one holy cause," Dr. De Valera said.

WILL MOBILIZE ALL OUR RESOURCES IN WAR EFFORT

Montreal.—Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of national defence, said in a banquet address at the Canadian Legion's eighth Dominion convention that "this government in your name is determined to bring a still greater effort of this country to the side of the Allied powers in this war."

The defence minister said "an air ministry has been created so that progress in the training of airmen will be speeded up to the greatest possible degree . . ."

"The department of munitions and supply had the co-operation of industry and labor in the greatest effort to speed up production that has ever been made. The department of national defence, in addition to announcing the organization of a Canadian corps in the field and the mobilization of a third division, has said that the infantry units of a fourth division will be called up."

There is hardly a man or woman in Canada "not consumed with a burning desire to work, to help, and to add to the strength that this nation must mobilize—and will mobilize—to meet the danger" of the present emergency.

He called the emergency "just as urgent and just as fateful as any that has ever occurred in our history" and added that the strain of "being in Canada, of being dependent on news that seems to be so slow in arriving and of apparently being unable to be of immediate assistance to those who are fighting so hard, is not easy to bear."

"But in spite of that, or perhaps I should say, for this very reason, the duty of everyone is clear. The qualities of unity, determination, faith and steadiness are the qualities that are called for from us all at this hour."

Mr. Rogers, who returned only recently from a visit overseas, said men of the first Canadian division and Aldershot are bringing the qualities of "guidance and example" to the task which they have to perform. Organization is proceeding at once with the veterans' home guards and "we intend to supplement these with veterans not attached to non-permanent militia units."

The King's Birthday

Ottawa.—June 13 has been proclaimed as the date for celebration in Canada of the King's birthday, but thousands of Canadians will not participate in the holiday but continue work in war industries, many of which are now operating seven day a week.

MARSHAL PETAIN

A new picture of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, pioneer in mechanized fighting and hero of Verdun in the World War, who becomes vice-premier of France at the age of 84.

Delivery Of Bombers

New Plan To Facilitate Shipments From United States

Ottawa. — Flights of American-made bombing planes to Britain probably will be aided by the ruling in Washington that United States pilots may fly belligerent aircraft over the three Maritime provinces, it was stated unofficially in air circles here.

It was disclosed several days ago that bombers were making trans-Atlantic hops and this new ruling by Cordell Hull, United States secretary of state, should speed delivery from the factories to the vast Newfoundland airport where the planes presumably are refueled for the ocean flight.

The planes, however, will still have to land at the international border and be pulled across in accordance with the neutrality legislation. But American pilots will continue the flight to the eastern air bases or Newfoundland.

These pilots would be better acquainted with operations of the new bombers while Canadian airmen possibly would take a little time to learn the mechanics of the aircraft.

It is understood consideration is being given to establishing some landing fields on the international border where these planes could be pulled across and then flown from the United States. Since the war started planes have come into the country at some prairie points.

Postal Information

Proper Mail Address For Men Serving With Canadian Navy

Ottawa—The national defence department naval service said there has been much confusion on the part of the public in addressing mail and parcels for officers and men serving with the Canadian navy.

The proper way to address mail the service said, is:

Rank and name of naval rating,
c/o the Fleet Mail Officer,
H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S. (east coast).
Or:
H.M.C. Dockyard,
Esquimalt, B.C. (west coast).

IT WAS HOME—BEFORE NAZI BOMBERS CAME

This forlorn little French boy looks at the remains of his home in Nancy after the German bombing planes had annihilated the little town and machine-gunned hundreds of helpless women and children.

Soldiers Rescued From Sea

Hospital Ship Picked Them Up From Drifting Boat

London.—A British officer and 12 men picked up at sea from a drifting boat were brought to an English port by a hospital ship.

Hard pressed by advancing German troops and by machine-gun fire from planes attacking a French seaport, the officer and his men raced to the beach and swam ¼ of a mile to a drifting boat.

In the boat they found a Netherlander dead from machine-gun fire. To hide from the planes the soldiers lay in the bottom of the boat as it drifted seaward. Machine-gun fire had disabled the motor.

CANADA'S HUGE WAR CHEST FUND IS AUTHORIZED

Ottawa. — Parliament gave the government a $700,000,000 war chest for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, with authority to borrow whatever portion of that amount which cannot be raised by taxation.

After a short discussion in the House of Commons the war appropriations bill was given third reading without a dissenting voice and sent to the senate, where it was quickly put through all stages.

Mr. Justice O. S. Crocket of the supreme court of Canada, deputy of the administrator, came to the senate chamber and gave royal assent to this measure and to the interim supply bill.

An opposition amendment was defeated without a recorded vote. It was moved by Conservative Leader Hanson and asked that "a detailed accounting of sums expended under authority of this act be laid before this house within the first 15 days of the next session of parliament."

Finance Minister Ralston told the house it would be inexpedient to give a "detailed accounting" as suggested because of the secret nature of the information which would thus be revealed. However, he would be glad to give parliament an undertaking that he would lay on the table of the house a statement of the moneys spent within two months of the close of the fiscal year.

The accounting, he said, would be given under general headings approved by the governor-in-council. If the house were not sitting at the close of the fiscal year, then he would table the statement within the first 15 days of the next session.

Other progress was made when a bill was put through all stages giving the Royal Canadian Air Force its own separate act. Heretofore the R.C.A.F. has existed under provisions of the Aeronautics act, which authorized the defence minister to organize and administer an air force.

The War Appropriations Act gives Mr. Ralston blanket authority to spend up to $700,000,000 during the current fiscal year under numerous headings all associated with operations of the armed forces and the economic war effort.

Hon. C. G. Power, minister of the new department of national defence for air, put through the measure which now gives the R.C.A.F. its own act and in that respect puts it in the same category as the navy and militia.

Provisions of the R.C.A.F. Act do not alter in any material way the circumstances under which it has been administered up to date and follow closely the provisions contained in the Militia and Naval acts.

Under this measure the minister was subjected to a series of questions from members wishing to have consideration given airports or suitable sites for airports in their own ridings.

Mr. Power made a blanket answer to these queries, to the effect that he was in no position at short notice, to say why one site or another was chosen. In these matters he would take the advice of his technical advisers.

Speeding-up of war industry in Canada will be facilitated by powers given the new munitions and supply department to mobilize industrial forces and acquire materials.

Hon. C. D. Howe, transport minister as well as minister of munitions and supply, was given further extraordinary powers by an order-in-council dated May 24 and since brought up in parliament by the Conservative leader, Hon. R. B. Hanson.

Effect of the new authority, the finance minister, Hon. J. L. Ralston explained, is to set up a government-owned commercial enterprise to acquire materials in case of urgency and when it is not deemed in the public interest to call for tenders.

CIVILIANS ARE EVACUATED FROM ENGLISH COAST

London. — The entire southeast coast of England became a front line in effect as women and children were ordered evacuated and belief was expressed the government would remove all civilians from the area.

Home Secretary Sir John Anderson issued a warning that "there is every prospect of early call upon the civil defence." He urged all units to keep "fully manned and in a state of readiness and efficiency," while Vice-Admiral Sir James Somerville said in a broadcast that the home forces are prepared for any German attempt at landing on British soil.

The ministry of health announced it might be necessary to broaden the areas of the east and southeast coasts from which children are being moved under government orders.

...as far, 39,000 children, or 61 per cent. of the total school population of 15 towns of the southeast coast, have been registered for evacuation.

The health ministry appealed for nurses—as many and as quickly as possible.

Huge billboards across Britain bore the slogan, "Go To It." They symbolized the dedication of the nation's men and materials to the mightiest task in history. The three words were from an appeal by Supply Minister Herbert Morrison for a full national war effort.

Highway crews started tearing down signposts which would be useful in directing invaders.

Power was given the government to suppress newspapers printing anti-war material.

The air ministry charged German planes had bombed hospital ships plainly marked with the Red Cross.

President Sir Andrew Duncan of the board of trade told the House of Commons that every resource "must now be concentrated on immediate production of armaments." Much industrial strength previously devoted to export trade must be diverted to munitions. He forecast rationing of materials and labor.

Householders with steel air raid shelters are ordered to assemble them at once.

Taught the "lesson of Norway and the Low Countries," Britain searched out organizations suspected of making Nazi activities.

Clubrooms were being raided—8,-800 German and Austrian men and women have been interned, although many of them called themselves refugees—and restrictions against aliens generally were tightened.

Arrests are increasing daily. The number of Germans and Austrians interned rose to 5,600 men and 3,-200 women.

Alfred Duff Cooper, minister of information, in an address to the foregin correspondents said that the many nationalities united to fight Hitler have behind them "something invincible, which is the soul of man, and which he cannot conquer because it is immortal."

The information minister said "there are fighting to-day on our side Austrians, Czechs, Poles, Norwegians, Dutchmen, yes and Belgians," and "these are forces which Hitler united in a cause which is more than a crusade; these are forces upon which he may deliver one defeat, two defeats, defeat upon defeat, but which I believe he cannot overcome."

Five-Year Bonds Sold

Chartered Banks And Bank Of Canada Were The Purchasers

Ottawa.—Finance Minister J. L. Ralston announced the sale to chartered banks and the Bank of Canada of $65,000,000 five-year two per cent. bonds.

The sale price of 99.375 per cent. and accrued interest and the cost to the government is 2.13 per cent. The bonds will be dated Mrch 1, 1940, and will mature March 1, 1945. The interest on and principal of the new issue will be payable in Canadian money.

Proceeds from the sale of this issue, together with cash from the Dominion treasury, will be used for the redemption on June 1, 1940, of $80,000,000 four-year 1¼ per cent. bonds.

The new issue takes the same form as that issued last March 1 to the amount of $40,000,000.

U.S. Warships To Europe

Washington. — Three American warships are en route to Europe to double the United States naval forces in those waters to protect American citizens and interests. 2362

Must Be Well Shod

There Is Nothing Like Leather For Our Army's Boots

The output of Canadian shoe factories has been stepped up to such an extent that now, every week 30,000 pairs of solid leather boots for the Army, the Navy and the Air Force are delivered to the Department of National Defence.

The exigencies of modern warfare have not eliminated marching. The Canadian soldier, in order to stand up under rigid drilling, while in training, and more strenuous footwork in the lines of battle, must be well shod. Each pair of these 30,000 manufactured every week for the armed forces has passed rigid tests. Whether he was a miner, a surveyor or a farmer, the recruit is issued with a pair of boots as strong as he ever wore.

A plant visited in Montreal is typical of shoe factories in the Dominion which are working feverishly to look after the needs of the army. There, as in other plants, the faint tap, tap, tap, of the ancient cobbler has become a roaring hum of numerous machines, each doing its job at lightning speed. The maximum output of this factory is 600 pairs of boots a day. It employs 350 workers, 40 per cent. of whom are women. To date, it has delivered 55,000 pairs to the Department of Defence.

In huge work rooms the infantryman's heavy boots are born of sheets of solid cowhide leather. The casing is solidly nailed and bound to a sole half an inch thick, reinforced with steel blades. Brass tacks are sunk into the sole and the heel. The latter is finished off with a solid steel plate. The Canadian tar's boot varies little from the army's. Hooks supplement lace holes. A waterproof tongue and waterproof canvas inlay adapts it to Navy conditions. The airman's shoe is lighter, being made of calf leather instead of cowhide. The sole has no steel reinforcement and the heel is of rubber.

These shoes are of thoroughbred stock, bearing the Government stamp of approval. They will prove superior to any Ersatz product the Germans can paste together.

Protection Of Game Animals

Regular Patrols Carried Out In Prince Albert National Park

Wild life is thriving in Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan, according to observations made by the park warden service during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940. All species of animals appear to be in a healthy condition, with many of the smaller kinds, particularly rabbit, squirrel, muskrat, beaver, and weasel, showing notable increases in numbers. Big game animals observed in the park during the year included elk, moose, deer, caribou, and bears. Other species noted were badger, coyote, fox, mink, otter, porcupine, skunk, wolf, and lynx.

The conservation and protection of the wild life in the park continued to be one of the primary functions of the warden service, which carried out regular patrols to ensure the protection of the game animals and to collect information concerning the number and condition of the wild life population. Control measures included the snaring of wolves and coyotes, and the trapping of a number of bears which because of their mischievous habits had become a nuisance in the vicinity of Waskesiu, the park townsite. These latter animals were released in other localities.

The amazing feat of putting an untamed wolf into dog-team service was reported by one of the wardens. While making his patrols by dog-sled last winter, this warden came across a female wolf caught in a snare, and as the going was rather heavy for his four dogs he decided to draft the services of the wolf. With some difficulty he muzzled the animal and hitched her with the dogs, and continued the journey despite the wolf's protests and attempts to bolt. On reaching his cabin that evening, the warden chained the wolf up and gave her the same food as the dogs. She soon became reconciled to her new role, and was driven with the dogs on a number of patrols.

Record For Pitched Ball

Atley Donald, a New York Yankee pitcher, threw a pitched ball at the rate of 139 feet a second in the Cleveland Stadium, August 30, 1939. It was the fastest throw ever recorded.

Shows For Munition Workers

To make night work more attractive and step up production, one big Midlands munitions plant announced it would stage cabaret shows during the employee's midnight lunch hour.

American robins have been introduced successfully into England.

Structural Steel Workers

Scores Of Canadian Indians Follow This Occupation In New York

Since New York is always a city of surprises, it should surprise no one to learn that there are about three hundred North American Indians living here. They are all of Iroquolan stock, mostly Mohawks, settled in Brooklyn and the Bronx. They are not American citizens but members of the Six Nations, many of them from the Caughnawaga reservation in Canada. They are permitted to enter freely without immigration restrictions, and while they are here they are treated as wards of the government. But this form of guardianship is not entirely satisfactory to them. It was their petition to Congress for a change in the relief law, to permit them to work on PWA projects, now closed to all but citizens, that revealed to most of us their presence here.

It is impossible not to be at least a little surprised at the trades they follow. Nearly all the men are qualified structural steel and iron workers, which is certainly a long way from aboriginal pursuits. Indeed, they are said to have a special aptitude for this work, a lack of any sense of height or fear of falling. Their agent here informs us that any of them can walk a steel beam sixty stories in the air as casually as most of us would saunter along Broadway. Mitchell Deer, a Mohawk steel worker, explains, "Indians, they rather be up. Like to work on top." A worthy but dizzy ambition.

It would be interesting to know how these Indians became steel workers in the first place. Apparently they have been at it for at least three generations. Bands of Iroquois steel workers are scattered in several other cities in the State.

If structural steel work requires superior physical co-ordination, the Iroquois stock has it. They are a superior race in many ways. It was largely through an alliance with them that the English colonists maintained themselves on this continent. The Algonquins were supporters of the French, but the Iroquois backed the English. Indeed, it has been said that the English alliance with the Iroquois is the chief fact of American history down to 1763.—New York Times.

One Great Difference

Britain Improves Colonies For People But Germany Never Has

A correspondent of a Detroit paper remarks that he has found the people Germans, prior to the war, grabbed 259,000 square miles of territory, so that makes him anti-Nazi. But the French, he said, grabbed 5,356,000 square miles and that makes him anti-French. And the British grabbed themselves to 13,157,000 miles and so that makes him anti-British. So his conclusion is that makes him anti the United States entering the war.

The gentleman's figures are open to challenge, because the German colonial empire before the last war was over 1,000,000 square miles, and his figure for the British "grab" includes the entire British Empire, most of which is not grabbed at all but self-governing, such as Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, while other parts, such as India, have limited autonomy. And a great deal of the British Empire was not won by conquest at all but by the right of discovery, and sometimes by request of the native peoples who wanted what might now be called "protective occupation."

But the real point of difference between British and German colonial administration is what the respective governments did with the lands. Britain has never taken over any country without improving the lot of the people immeasurably and raising their social and economic status. Germany's method was almost surely exploitation for the benefit of the Reich, and not long before the last war there was a nauseating revelation of how African natives were beaten, tortured and even killed, their homes and villages destroyed, because they were not producing raw materials fast enough to satisfy their masters.

That is something to be considered in deciding whether a neutral should be anti-British.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

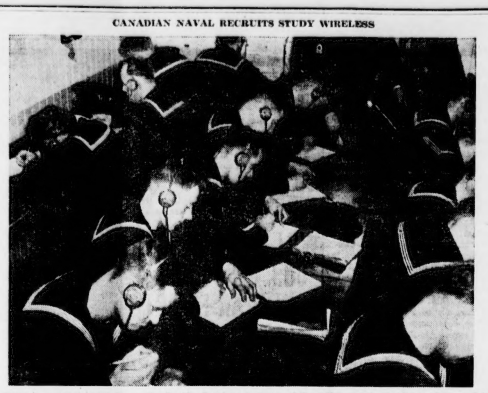
Gift From India

The Nizam of Hyderabad has offered the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, a gift of £50,000 ($222,500) to maintain the Royal Air Force Hyderabad squadron.

To protect his moustache, measuring 17 inches from tip to tip, during the blackout, Harry Williams of Margate, England, ties the ends together with white tape.

2392

CANADIAN NAVAL RECRUITS STUDY WIRELESS



A scene in a naval barracks on the Pacific Coast as a group of Canadian naval recruits become proficient in wireless before being detailed to active service in the R.C.N.

Praise For Potatoes

British Doctor Says That Starches Do Not Make You Fat

Latest contributor to the "starches don't make you fat" controversy which pops up at odd intervals, is Dr. J. C. Drummond, scientific adviser to the ministry of food in wartime Britain.

Dr. Drummond claims that starch is no more fat-making than butter and that it is only over-eating that puts weight on the average person. The ministry of food has prepared a diet chart which includes potatoes, bread and other starchy foods. Those who cut out starches as a slimming diet are removing a valuable source of energy that ought to be included in their daily food.

"Very foolish," is Dr. Drummond's comment on this habit. "People who are too fat can usually, unless there is some glandular disturbance, get slim by the simple expedient of eating less of everything. Many slim women of to-day are healthier because they eat less of everything. They have light salad lunches, for instance. Those who never eat potatoes may get slim, just because they are eating less than usual. But they will not be healthy."

Dr. Drummond is a man with plenty of courage. When a woman gets an idea into her head it usually sticks there no matter what. And the idea most of the "not-so-slim" women have is that potatoes do make fat. But for the minority who have a weakness for such starchy foods it's a- mighty comforting thought.

Yorkshire Folk Thrifty

The Yorkshire folk, like the Scots, waste nothing. A man was seen coming out of a house with a kettle. "Hello!" said a friend. "I thowt tha'd removed from yon house?"

"Aye," said the other, "we removed last neet, but t' penny weren't done in t' gas, so Ah've bin boilin' t' kettle theer."

Bonds Income Tax-Free

Certificates of $5 and multiple thereof now offered the Canadian public to help finance the Canadian War Effort will be free of income tax, as they bear no interest.

The normal weight of a hen's egg is a little more than two ounces.

Sedan Is Historic Town

Has Been Scene Of Decisive Battles In The Past

Sedan, a town 146 miles northeast of Paris said to have been reached by the Nazis, was the scene of the climatic fight of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, in which the French troops of Napoleon III. were crushed. It brought about the fall of the Second Empire.

And then, in the Great War, the Germans advancing toward Paris entered Sedan Aug. 25, 1914, and held it four years. It fell into the hands of the Allies Nov. 6, 1918, after an attack by the French and U.S. Rainbow division.

The old city probably gave its name to the Sedan automobile. Sedan chairs, easy riding conveyances which carried the gentry on peasant shoulders in the 18th century, were first made in Sedan, legend has it.

The town has a population of around 18,000. Industries are cotton mills, coal and iron mines.

Hard On Dutch Farmers

Salt Water Flooding Makes Land Unproductive For Many Years

The Dutch flooded a great part of their country with salt water, so that crops will be unproductive in this section for several years. This country has increased wheat production from around 5,000,000 bushels in 1914 to 13,000,000 bushels now and rye production from 12,000,000 to 23,000,000 bushels. The per capita consumption is now 4.3 bushels and the population 8,640,000.

Graded Eggs

There are two sound reasons why the Dominion Department of Agriculture has shown so much concern and zeal about graded or quality eggs. First, it was felt that the government has a responsibility in seeing that the public obtains pure and good food. Second, insisting that eggs are marketed according to quality, the farmer will get the benefit of greater returns and the poultry industry will be improved.

Message From Italy

In a business letter from Italy an English firm found a rolled-up slip of paper with a message in Italian of which the English translation is "Go Ahead British—Hit Very Hard."

A Reasonable Definition

Term "Boche" Is Short For French Word Meaning Blockhead

A reader has been wondering how "Boche" came to be a name for a German, a speculation which in itself recalls the story of the inquirer who asked: "Why are the Germans called 'Boches'?" only to receive the shattering but somehow conclusive answer, "Well, what else could you call them?"

Actually, in French soldiers' slang of the last war "Boche" was a shortening of "Alboche," which presumably had some connection with "Allemand". The "boche" part of the longer word is said to be a shortening of "caboche", which means a head or noddle. In that case an "Alboche" would be a German noddle, another name, perhaps, for a square-head. One work says that a "tete de boche" is a blockhead, but some French dictionaries do not mention that term. In France during the last war one could sometimes hear the longer form of "Alboche" used, but the form "Boche" was long ago firmly established.

It is not a complimentary term and should not be used in conversation with, for example. Von Ribbentrop, though by all accounts he seems to be an almost classical example of the "tete de boche".—Manchester Guardian.

Level Crossings

That engineer who suggests that if motorists could ride in the cab of a locomotive just once as part of their tests, there would be fewer level crossing accidents is undoubtedly correct. Almost daily the men at the throttle go through mental agonies produced by the recklessness and foolhardiness of drivers approaching level crossings, not all of whom get across ahead of the train.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Energy From Solar Heat

More energy from solar heat could be obtained in New Mexico alone than comes from all the coal, oil and water consumed in the United States annually for generating heat, light, and power.

Fowey, favorite Cornish holiday resort, once was a big port and provided more ships for the navy of King Edward III. than did London.

THE SAFEST PLACES ON THE SEA

Guarded by the British Navy, a convoy of merchantmen in the North Sea. Their captains know that figures prove "in convoy" is the safest place on the seas to-day

Must Be Curbed

Activities Of Enemy Sympathizers Cannot Be Defended During War

If Britain follows the example of France and outlaws the Communist party, it will cut the ground from under the feet of Canadian pinks who have constantly defended the right of Communists to carry on their destructive work and who have cited the example of England and the freedom of Hyde Park as though that settled the question. Whether or not England goes as far as France in dealing with the menace, it appears that the license which has been allowed Nazi and Fascist sympathizers in the public parks is to come to an end. The Minister of Home Defence has intimated his intention to curb all "fifth column" activities which bore from within. "The war," he said, "must be waged with all our strength."

When a country is engaged in a life and death struggle, it is impossible to defend the activities of those whose purpose it is to create confusion and hamper the national effort. Enemies within the state must not be permitted to do the work of the enemy without.

There is in the attitude which denies freedom to subversive elements nothing more repugnant to the rights and liberties of citizens than there is in the denial of freedom to cut-throats and bandits. Freedom of speech would be no more affected by a curbing of subversive utterances than it is by the law which punishes slander or obscenity. It is not necessary to suppose that there would be any tendency to suppress criticism of which the purpose was to expedite the war effort.

When a country is engaged in war, it cannot afford to be tender of the supposed rights of those whose activities are directed towards the blunt ringing of the national war effort. That is only logical since, unless the war is won, all rights would be jeopardized in the general catastrophe.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

Gift To Be Cherished

Canada's Lieutenant-Governors To Have Picture Of Queen Elizabeth

Pictures of Queen Elizabeth taken at the time of last year's royal visit by Major Harry A. Hurd of the Salvation Army, Saskatoon, have been accepted by members of the royal family and will be offered to the lieutenant-governors of the nine provinces of Canada.

Major Hurd was stationed at St. John's, Newfoundland, last year, when the King and Queen visited that city on June 17. With an ordinary box camera Major Hurd snapped the picture of the Queen which has since found favor with Their Majesties.

The picture was finished in several different ways and six of them, all different, were sent to Great Britain. One each was sent to the King and Queen, one each to the two princesses, one to Queen Mary and one to Lord Beaverbrook, father of the Queen. The Queen also autographed one and sent it back to Major Hurd.

Since then, one has been presented to Prime Minister King and one to Hon. J. L. Ralston, a personal friend of Major Hurd. Others will be offered to the lieutenants-governor of the Canadian provinces and later, one will be offered to the governor-general.

Major Hurd is now stationed in Saskatoon, where he is head of the public relations department of the Salvation Army for northern Saskatchewan. He was introduced to Lieutenant-Governor McNab by Adjutant L. Carwell, who has charge of public relations for the Salvation Army for southern Saskatchewan.

Live Up To Notice

Few Questions Stump Canadian Y.M.-C.A. Information Bureau At Waterloo Station

Maybe the women at the Canadian Y.M.C.A. Information bureau at Waterloo station in London don't know all the answers but Mrs. K. D. Moore and her staff make a pretty good effort to justify the slogan, "Ask us anything," which appears on a notice board.

Since January they have answered more than 27,500 questions ranging from how to find a long-lost relative to what sort of program was on at "the Piccadilly Circus". The newly arrived Canadian soldier who asked that question got the famous "huh" of London mixed. At least he said he had heard "it was a very good show."

"A Polish soldier asked in his own language a question I could not understand," Mrs. Moore explained. "Then he said, 'Museum—my pal he see Hitler, Goering, Goebbels.' I sent him to Madame Tussauds."

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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CHAPTER V.—Continued

No Followers

Once or twice he had looked at his watch, a little furtively, she thought, yet it seemed that he was prepared to break any appointment he had made, for he lingered over his coffee until she brought a happy evening to an abrupt close by putting on her gloves. As they were driving back to her lodgings;

"I haven't asked you very much about yourself. That is the kind of impertinence which really scares me," he said, "but I gather that you're an unmarried lady—and unengaged?" he asked suggestively.

"I have no followers," she said without embarrassment, "and I hope that confession will offer no encouragement to the philandering constabulary!"

He chuckled for fully a minute.

"That's good," he said at last. "'Philandering constabulary' is taken into use for special occasions. You're the first woman——"

"Don't!" she warned him.

"—I've ever met with a real sense of humor," he concluded. "I'm sorry to disappoint you."

"I wasn't disappointed. I expected something banal," she said. "My house is the third on the left • • • thank you."

She got down without assistance and offered her hand, and as he looked past her toward the door of the house:

"The number is 163," she said, "but you needn't write unless you've something very policey to write about. Good night!"

Jim Carlton was smiling all the way to Whitehall Gardens, and that tickling sense of amusement still held when he followed the footman into Sir Joseph Layton's study.

The words "Joseph Layton" are familiar to all who carry passports, for he was the Foreign Secretary, a man of slight figure and ascetic face, and possibly the most cartooned politician in Britain.

He looked up over his big-horn-rimmed pincenez as Jim came in with a little bow.

"Sit down, Carlton." He blotted the letter he had been writing, inserted it with—punctilious care into an envelope, and addressed it with a flourish before he spoke.

"I've just come back from the House. Did you call before?"

"No, sir."

"Humph!"

He settled himself more easily in his padded chair, put the tips of his fingers together and again scrutinized the detective over his pincenez. "Well, what are the developments?" he asked, and added: "I've seen the cables you sent me. Curious—very curious indeed. You intercepted them?"

Prepared For A Killing

"Some of them, sir," said Jim. "A great deal of the correspondence of the Rata Syndicate goes through other channels. But there's enough there to show that Rata is preparing for a big killing. I should imagine that every big brokerage house in the world has received similar instructions."

Sir Joseph unlocked a drawer of his desk, and, pulling it open, took out a number of sheets of paper fastened together by a big brass clip. He turned the leaves slowly.

"I suppose this one is typical," he said.

It was a message addressed to Rata Syndicate, Wall Street:

"Be ready to sell for 15 per cent. drop under-mentioned securities."

Here followed a long list that covered two pages of writing, and against each stock was the number to be sold.

"Yes," said Sir Joseph, stroking his little white mustache thoughtfully. "Very peculiar, very remarkable! As you said in your letter, these are the very stocks which would be instantly affected by the threat of war. But whom on earth are we going to fight? The continental situation was never easier. The Moroccan question has been settled. You read my speech in the House last night?"

Jim nodded.

"Upon my word," said Sir Joseph, "I think I was very careful to avoid anything like unjustifiable optimism, but, searching the world from China to Peru, I can see no single cloud on the horizon."

"Is there any trouble with America—I seem to remember seeing something about their mandate in the Southern Seas?"

Sir Joseph smiled.

Viewpoint

"You can always leave out America as a possible source of trouble," he said. "We shall have our newspaper controversies, but the real difference between American mentality and British mentality is the difference between the Conservative and the Liberal mentality—the Republican and the Democratic mentality. We shall never be passionate friends with America, any more than the Republicans of the United States will be passionately friendly with the Democrats. The difference between us is soley one of point of view."

"Russia?" suggested Jim.

Sir Joseph shook his head.

"You can't quarrel with a sick child," he said, "however naughty he may be—and, as a matter of fact, our relationships are improving there."

Jim Carlton reached out, took the papers and read them through carefully.

"I think," said the Foreign Minister with twinkle in his eye, "you have at the back of your mind the vision of some diabolical conspiracy to embroil the world in war. Am I right? Secret agents, traffic in secret places, cellar meetings with masked and highly placed diplomats?"

"Nothing so romantic," smiled Jim. "No; I wasn't brought up in that school. I know how wars are made. They grow as storms grow—out of the mists that gather on marshlands and meadows. Label them 'the rising clouds of national prejudice', and you've got a rough illustration."

"Come, now, Mr. Carlton, who is your ideal conspirator? I'm sure I know. You think Harlow is behind Rata, and that he has some diabolical scheme for stirring up the nations?"

"I think Harlow is behind most of the big disturbances," said Jim slowly. "He's got too much money; can't you get some of it away from him?"

"We do our best," said the Foreign Minister, dryly; "but he's one of the few people in England who can look the supertax collector in the eye and never quail!"

Jim went back to Scotland Yard expecting to find Elk, but learned that that intelligent officer had left earlier in the evening for Devonshire. He was to meet Ingle on his release from prison and accompany him to town. And Inspector Elk's mission was certainly not on Alice's behalf, nor had he any humanitarian purpose in preparing the convict for news of the burglary.

The first idea (and this proved to be wrong) was that there was a reason and a mind behind this crime. Something had been taken of such value as justified the risk. The sudden appearance of Harlow in the flat immediately after the crime had been committed had convinced Carlton that this visit was associated with the safe robbery. Harlow should have been at a city banquet—Jim had been trailing him all that day and had known his destination. Indeed, his name had appeared in the morning newspapers as having been present at the dinner. And yet, within an hour of the accident on the Embankment, Harlow had turned up at Fotheringay Mansions, and had not designed to offer an excuse for his absence from the dinner, although he knew (Jim was satisfied of this) that he had been trailed.

CHAPTER VI.

The early morning found Inspector Elk shivering on the windswept little platform of Princetown. There were very few people in the waiting train at that hour; a workman or two on their way to an intermediate station, a commercial traveller who had been detained overnight, and was probably looking forward to the comforts of Plymouth, comprised the list. It was within a minute of starting time, and he was beginning to think that he had wasted his time getting up so early, when he saw two men walk on to the platform. One was a warder and the other a thin man in an ill-fitting blue suit. The warder disappeared into the booking office and came back with a ticket, which he handed to the other.

"So long, Ingle!" said the officer, and held out his hand, which the exconvict took grudgingly.

He stepped into the carriage and was turning to shut the door when Elk followed him, and the recognition was immediate. Into the keen eyes of Arthur Ingle came a look of deep suspicion.

"Hallo! What do you want?" he asked harshly.

"Why, bless my life, if it isn't Ingle!" said Elk with a gasp. "Well, well, well! It doesn't seem five years ago——"

(To Be Continued)

"DERPO" BUG KILLER 85c. Exterminates bedbugs, moths, cockroaches, crickets, fleas, lice, ticks.
"DERAT" RAT and MOUSE KILLER 50c. Harmless to humans, animals, fowl.
At Eatons, Simpsons, local dealers or Derpo Products, Toronto.

A Master Strategist

Is What Fellow Officers Call Britain's New Army Chief

The new British Imperial staff commander is said once to have had a price of $2,000 on his head.

For the rebellious Arab chieftain who offered the prize, $2,000 was probably a lot of money, so he wasn't under-estimating the value of General Sir John Greer Dill, then supreme commander of the British military forces in Palestine. General Dill's reputation for energy and quick decisions had preceded him to the Near East in 1936.

The story may be doubtful, but in any case it's still told in British army circles and it serves to illustrate the character of the man chosen to replace General Sir Edmund Ironside as head of Britain's army and her chief strategist.

He's an Ulsterman, born 58 years ago on Christmas Day. He studied at Cheltenham college and at Sandhurst and entered the army in 1901. While serving against the Boers in South Africa, he won the Queen's medal with five clasps.

A tall, well-made man, with trim moustache and smiling eyes he became a captain in 1911, a major in 1914. He served in the last war and was decorated with the Distinguished Service Order for bravery.

He became a colonel in 1920, a major-general in 1930 and a lieutenant-general in April, 1936. After the last war he commanded the second infantry brigade, had two years as army instructor at the Imperial defence college, and was later commander of the staff college at Camberley.

He also served one year in India as principal staff officer at Quetta.

Fellow officers have described him as one of the most brilliant men in the British army and a master strategist. For a time he was director-general of military operations and intelligence, serving in that capacity from 1934 to 1936 when he resigned to take supreme command in Palestine. He remained there for one year.

A Brave Spirit

Story Of A French Aviator Who Died On The Field Of Honor

The big guns and the heavy bombs have not yet robbed war of its glamor. That has been demonstrated by the story of Albert, the French aviator, which Robert J. Casey has been reporting from Luxembourg and which he concluded with the report—"died on the field of honor."

Almost since the beginning of the war, the insouciant Albert had been flying down the Moselle Valley with the regularity of a clock to pepper at the German anti-aircraft gunners and to try to scrape the German sentries off the bridge-heads with the wheels of his plane.

In this one man, going out alone in his little 'plane against the whole of Hitler's hosts, the Luxembourgers saw some knight of old on his horse, some champion riding alone into the lists. Here was a Roland or an Oliver, a duc Guesclin or a Bayard—a bright spirit marked for slaughter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

R.C.A.F. Gets Yacht

As a contribution to Canada's war effort, J. Harold Crang, prominent Toronto broker, has placed his 38-foot motor yacht, "Haldo", at the disposal of the Royal Canadian Air Force to be used for rescue work, for which her speed and design are specially suited. Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, accepted the offer on behalf of the Government.

Pasture Fenced In

A wire fence extending from Calgary to Montreal requires some effort to visualize: The pasture lands enclosed under the plans of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act require that length of fence for the 1,000,000 acres included.

Not A Happy Thought

People Would Not Like Weather Forecast Seven Years Ahead

Sir Hubert Wilkins' prediction that it will be possible, within the reasonably immediate future, to forecast the day-to-day weather for seven-year stretches leaves us cold. In fact, it rather chills us with dread.

Enough of the joy is taken out of life now by the daily predictions. How horrible it would be to know that it is going to thunder and rain on Dominion Day five years from now, and that we must abandon all anticipation of a pleasant holiday for which otherwise we could plan in happy ignorance.—Windsor Star.

A new underfuselage flap recently invented gives a plane slower landing speeds and greater lift.

Live sponges would not be recognized as such by the layman. Some of them resemble raw beefsteak.

Only in fiction stories do animals' eyes glow in pitch darkness. In reality, there must be a light for the eyes to reflect.

Migrating swallows have been known to fly at a speed of 90 miles an hour.

—The Daily Herald, London.

Others Have Tried It

Russian Woman Anarchist Found She Could Not Remake World

The death of "Red Emma" Goldman was not an event, as Tallyrand said of the death of the exiled Napoleon. It was merely news. And not very exciting news at that.

Yet a half-century ago "Red Emma" and her anarchist propaganda scared many Americans nearly out of their wits. They really feared that a handful of wild-eyed anarchists would overthrow American democracy.

When death came to "Red Emma" in Toronto she was just a fat disillusioned old woman, whom age had mellowed. She had revisited her native Russia, after the Communists took it over, and had been disgusted with the conditions she found there. She spent her last years in capitalistic countries. She had been beaten by realities. She was only one of the many who have tried to make this old world over, found it too big a job for them, and submitted to the inevitable.—Detroit Free Press.

Canteen For Polish Army

Englishwoman Will Cater To Them Solely In France

Lady Warrender, wife of the Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, is going to France shortly with two mobile canteens, which she has organized just for the soldiers of the rebuilt Polish Army since there is already a fleet of canteens operating with the B.E.F., says an item in the Toronto Telegram. The Poles will be able to get anything from soap and razor blades to chocolate bars, and hot drinks like tea will also be served. Lady Warrender got her canteens under way when she realized the Polish soldiers got very poor pay and cannot afford to buy things from the shops. Every article she carries will be priced very cheaply.

Manitoba Red Cross Society

Makes Another Big Shipment Of Supplies To Great Britain

May 14th another 15 big cases went forward containing supplies to the value of $1,468.77 and comprising the following: 1,344 abdominal bandages, 312 bed sheets, 924 triangular bandages, 120 dressing gowns, 411 pyjamas, 2,160 face cloths.

HOME SERVICE

SHORTHAND HOME COURSE STEP TO WELL-PAID JOBS

Study in Your Spare Time

Clever girl! Instead of wasting her spare time she used it to teach herself shorthand. Now she's the proud possessor of an excellent position.

Shorthand isn't difficult. You can learn it in simple home lessons. Then when an opportunity comes you're ready, ready to step in—with an advantage over unskilled workers.

In Pitman shorthand, you write symbols based on the sounds of words, instead of on their spelling. The world 'pay' you learn, is a light slanting stroke followed by a heavy dot. "Say" is a light curve and a dot.

There aren't many sounds in the language, so you soon master the symbols for common phrases like "in order that . . . as soon as", you have abbreviated time-saving symbols, easy to learn.

Then for regular practice each day—with someone dictating to you, slowly at first. Before you know it you'll be taking real office-speed dictation.

Fit yourself for a well-paid job. Our new 32-page booklet gives the essentials of the famous Pitman system in easy step-by-step lessons. Includes exercises; abbreviated symbols for words and phrases; pointers on acquiring speed, accuracy.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Self-Instruction in Shorthand" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

184—"Develop Correct Tennis Form".
182—"How To Give Beauty Treatments".
180—"What You Should Know About Nursing".
174—"How To Be a Good Swimmer".
171—"How to Plant and Care for Your Garden".
146—"Home Course in New Ballroom Dances".

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TRANQUILLITY

What sweet delight a quiet life affords.—Drummond.

I have often said that all the misfortunes of men spring from their not knowing how to live quietly at home, in their own rooms.—Pascal.

The heart that is to be filled to the brim with holy joy must be held still.—Bowes.

To preserve a long course of years still and uniform, amid the uniform darkness of storm and cloud and tempest, requires strength from above—deep draughts from the fount of divine Love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance for ever.—Old Testament: Isaiah 32:17.

Serene will be our days and bright.
And happy will our nature be.
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security.
—William Wordsworth.

U.S. Examines Recruits

Will Determine The Mental Fitness For Men At Enlistment

Many potential deserters and shell-shock victims will be eliminated from the United States emergency army before they ever don a uniform.

The American Psychiatric Association was told by its president, Dr. William Sandy, of Harrisburg, Pa., of plans to examine every recruit on his nerve as well as his physical capability.

He declared a military questionnaire is being circulated among psychiatrists, having as its objective "preparedness for accepting the requirements of any national emergency."

The association, he said, is seeking to have trained psychiatrists available at every station to assist other medical examiners in determining the mental fitness of recruits.

Under the plan it would no longer be possible for adventurous boys to lie their way into a uniform or for cases to pass examination and later become wards of the government.

Everything Is At Stake

Liberty Would Be Empty Word If Allies Lost War

The issues have become far bigger than any question of colonies or of righting the injustices of the Versailles Treaty. There is at stake the right to live the Christianity upon which men's lives must be based, else they perish. The challenge to Christianity is being made on more than one front, but in this period it appears to be receiving its chief impetus by an attempt to overthrow the Nazarene's love-inspiring doctrines through the forceful application of hatred-breeding Nazi dogmas. For the brotherhood of man is openly scorned. Worship of person and state are given precedence over worship of God. The rights of peoples and nations to freedom of speech, religion, and self-government are denied. Unjustified, unprovoked attacks have been made on innocent countries and peoples, and their morale weakened through instigated treachery.—Christian Science Monitor.

Thirty Years Of Service

Chauffeur To Late Lord Tweedsmuir Dies In England

Word was received at Government House, Ottawa, of the death at Elsfield, Oxfordshire, England, of Amos Webb, for 30 years chauffeur to the late Lord Tweedsmuir. Webb came to Canada in 1935 when Lord Tweedsmuir was appointed Governor-General. He suffered a stroke on the same day Lord Tweedsmuir became ill, but recovered enough to accompany Lady Tweedsmuir back to England in March.

Generosity For Troops

When the news got out that a certain unit of the C.A.S.F. in the Ottawa area was in need of a piano for recreational purposes, the response was quick: five citizens immediately offered their pianos to the troops for the duration.

Relic From Second War

First relic of the Second Great War has been added to London's Imperial War Museum—the buckled and torn steel of H.M.S. Exeter's turret shield from the River Plate battle.

A New Parachute

The Italians have developed a new parachute. The chute employs a single wide belt that encircles the wearer's body, instead of the sling type of harness that is commonly used in the United States. 2362

B. A. Oil Products

- PEERLESS ETHYL
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D. G. MURRAY

HARRY'S GARAGE

YES...We have FAN BELTS

...and all the other accessory items you may need. Think of us first

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Harry Woods Prop.

EFFICIENT DRAYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT 25c PER BARREL
PHONE
JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS., JUNE 6

"EDITH CAVELL"
—with—
ANNA NEAGLE

THURSDAY, JUNE 13

"THE LIGHT THAT FAILED"

FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1940

FREUDENTHAL—

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Preaching Service.
7 p.m.—B.Y.P.U. Meeting.

Part of our Confession of Faith

"Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers, for there is no power but of God, the powers that be are ordained of God.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D. Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, ... Organist

Carbon, 11.00 a.m. Beiseker, 3:00 p.m.
Irricana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School ..... 12:10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

June 9—Third Sunday after Trinity

EVENSONG ..... 7:30 p.m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 12.10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war intercession service, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1940

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU, Editor and Publisher

RURAL RETAILER CAN HOLD TRADE IN HOME TOWN

Small town business men continue to gain and hold customers, despite increased competition, by neat and efficient store arrangement, regular advertising and personal relation with his customers, according to Robert V. Mitchell, of the University of Illinois College of Commerce.

Mr. Mitchell whose recently completed study of the small-town business situation included interviews with merchants of 389 stores in 72 Illinois villages said: "there is still opportunity for success in retailing in a small community."

While there has been a "decided shifting of retail trade away from the small villages to the larger trading centres," he said, "the fate of the rural dweller is not predestined." Stores with good appearance and good advertising, with managers who establish personal contacts with their customers continued to succeed where others do not, he reported.

"The personal relation between the owner and customer is one of the most effective tools of the village merchant," Mr. Mitchell said. "The owner is in a position to know his customers and their wants. He can learn the individual preferences of his customers and thus serve them better."

TRANSPLANTING SPRUCE

In Central and Northern Alberta where native spruce are plentiful, no home need be without trees. Spruce may be transplanted quite easily and if given proper care will thrive in their new location. Follow these instructions:

1. Select spruce growing on high land. Trees growing alone are best.
2. Choose trees about three feet in height, although it is possible to transplant larger ones.
3. When digging, a ball of earth at least 18 inches across and about one foot deep, should be left on the roots. Two men with spades can lift the tree and place in on the truck.
4. In transplanting spruce, dampen them thoroughly and cover with wet sacks to protect them from the sun.
5. The new hole should be large enough to admit the ball of earth and allow it to sit two to three inches below the surface.
6. Pack the earth well and leave a basin around the base of the tree to retain water.
7. A pail of water each week is sufficient. It is also a good practice to throw water over the tree during hot weather.

The Chrysler car used to convey the King and Queen on the Royal tour of Canada last spring, was in Carbon on Wednesday at the Chrysler dealer's place of business, Syds Service Station.

The first hail of the season hit the Carbon district Friday afternoon, but no damage was done to any extent. A heavy rain followed, and since that time the weather has been showery, supplying needed moisture to gardens, although crops are not suffering from lack of moisture at the present time.

...EVEN INK SPOTS CAN BE WASHED OFF Mello-Gloss

It's ideal for kitchen or bathroom walls and ceilings where a semi-gloss, washable and soil-proof finish is desired. Grease, crayon, even ink spots can be washed off without harm to its beautiful colors. Very easy to apply and economical to use. Choose from 12 "styled" colors.

W. A. BRAISHER
Agent, Carbon, Alberta

Snicklefritz-----

A mosquito's sting is 1-32nd of an inch in length. The other three feet is imagination.

Bill: "How long have you been working for your present boss "

Jack: "Ever since he threatened to fire me."

"When the Queen of Sheba came and laid jewels and fine raiment before Solomon, what did he say?" asked the school teacher.

" 'How much do you want for the lot ' " suggested a boy.

Mrs. Black: "That poor Mrs. Jones has completely lost her voice."

Mrs. White: "Dear, dear, I must go and call. I'm longing to have a good talk with her."

A school visitor said to the children: "If all the good people were white and all the bad people black, what color would you be?"

Some said white, some black, but one little maid said, vere demurely: "streaky!"

"Jock, Jock, there's a coo in the vegetable garden."

"All richt, woman, dinna stan there makin' that fuss; hurry up and milk her before she gets oot."

He— There's something dove-like about you.
She—You flatterer.
He—Yes, you're pigeon-toed.

A scotch farmer who had to deliver 20 hens to the local market, sent only 19 birds.

"Man, you're late with that last hen," expostulated the dealer, when the farmer brought it in late in the afternoon.

"Aye, aye, sir," agreed the Scotchman, "but ye see, she dinna lay till this afternoon."

Five-year-old Arthur awoke at three o'clock in the morning.

"Tell me a story, Mother," he begged.

"Quiet, dear," she replied. "Daddy will be in soon and tell us both one."

SAVE

WATCH

FOR OUR CIRCULAR

Announcing the JUNE CLEARANCE

SALE

Many Lines On Sale at BARGAIN PRICES

If you do not receive a circular in the mail, ask for one.

CARBON TRADING CO

SUCCESS WITH HOUSE PLANTS

To remove the dust that clogs the pores of the plant, regular treatments should be given the foliage; spraying with tepid water for the fine-leaved greens, a careful wiping of the leaves of the larger varieties, and a dry dusting with a soft brush for the plaint-hairy types that resent direct wetting. For the wiping process some advocate olive oil or milk for a resultant sheen but straight water is as efficient and less messy. Spraying is an awkward task, as the undersides of the leaf front must not be neglected, and the dripping plant is frankly a nuisance. Neglect of such care will, however, bring ruin in the long run, and the bath tub or kitchen sink lend themselves moderately well. Where it seems in place, a plant shower bath is easily arranged—a pan into which is set a framework lined with oilcloth. The pot is placed in the pan and the plant sprayed without dousing the neighboring surfaces.

Do You Need A PERSONAL LOAN?

Then follow the modern business practice — apply for a bank loan at the Bank of Montreal. Personal loans of from $25 to $100 and up may be repaid in monthly instalments. A small charge only is made for the use of the money. There is no other cost to the borrower.

You can obtain a folder on "Personal Loans," giving full particulars, at any branch of this bank.

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817
"A bank where small accounts are welcome"

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Carbon Branch:
B. C. DOWNEY
Manager

THE INSIDE STORY OF THE FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH CONGREGATION

(Continued from front page)

erty which is guaranteed them under the protection of the government of this fair Dominion. For this reason we in our prayers which are regularly offered in our Sunday services, make intercessions for the King and for all that are in authority, that under their leadership and protection they may lead in all godliness and honesty.

Why Do We Use the German Language?

75 per cent of our churches use only English; 25 per cent use German and English. We belong to the last because new immigrants who came from Russia in the last few years, and a few old people who always lived in the United States and here in a German community where even the Government officials could speak German, could not follow the English sermon. It is different to understand English in conversation than it is to follow an English sermon. Canada is not fighting the German language, but only a cause. During the last war the German language was permitted to be used during the whole period of war, and we hope it will be also in this war, but we will be obedient to any order of the Government.

All We Ask is Fair Play

Please do not become hysterical. We are not to blame for this war. Rousing of hatred, bitterness and prejudice is directly opposed to democratic and Christian ideals. Our race makes the back ground of Canadian citizenship, so let us work and live together in peace. If we were good enough to be persuaded to come to Canada, then we should be good enough also in war time. If our people did not rebell even against conscription in the last war, why be afraid of us? We love Canada. Please give us fair play.

FREDERICK ALF

No matter how wise a father may be, he never knows half so much as his own son.

Illustrated: Chevrolet Special De Luxe Sports Sedan.

And that's what we call Performance!

THERE are a good many reasons why Chevrolet is the big popular choice. Among lowest-priced cars, it's the longest of the lot—from front of grille to rear of body...and, most people think, the loveliest.

Its new Vacuum Power Shift, that does 80% of the work of gearshifting for you, is a feature no buyer can overlook.

Five features combine to give you what has just naturally been called the "Ride Royal"*.

And, on top of all these, there is its performance—such lively, nimble, easy-riding, easy-guiding performance as you've always dreamed of enjoying.

What *price* Chevrolet performance? Why, the very lowest price that ever bought smile-a-minute miles per hour. Because gas and oil economy is one of the most outstanding features of this greatest of all Chevrolets.

Eye it... Try it... Buy it — and be enthusiastic over the most satisfying value ever bought at a price so low!

*On Special De Luxe Models.

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